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TALK OF CRIMINAL ACTION

COMMERCIAL BANK DEPOSITORS CANNOT GET FACTS.

Their Committee Was Pleasantly Received by Receiver Dykman, Who Promised to Give Information Some Time—He Did Not Appear to Know Much About the Bank's Affairs, Although His Familiarity with Them Was Urged When He Was Appointed—Cashier Vail Visits the Bank.

The committee of five which was appointed at Monday night's meeting of the depositors of the suspended Commercial Bank of Brooklyn called on Receiver William N. Dykman yesterday and tried to find out something about the actual condition of the institution and the chances for resumption.

What little was learned by the committee corroborated its fears, one of its members stated afterward, but did not add greatly to its stock of information.

After the interview the committee telegraphed to Attorney General Rosendale, asking him to name a date when he could meet it and listen to its application for an associate receiver.

When the result of the visit of the committee of five to the receiver became known to other depositors the talk among them in favor of criminal prosecutions was increased. Threats were heard that unless something definite was speedily learned from Receiver Dykman or the Directors there would be an appeal to the September Grand Jury.

At the application to Supreme Court Judge Barnard at Poughkeepsie for the appointment of President Keeney's personal counsel or receiver, it was urged by David Barnett, the attorney for the bank, that Mr. Dykman was the most fitting person for receiver because he knew more about the internal matters of the bank than almost anybody else. Mr. Dykman had been of great assistance to the bank since its failure, Mr. Barnett told the Judge, and was already familiar with its affairs.

Mr. Dykman smiled graciously on the committee when it called on him. Motioning the members to chairs around a big table, he crossed his legs, put his elbows on the table, and looked first at one and then at another.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I am glad to see you. I wish you would organize all of the depositors.

"You see you only represent about 5 per cent. of the depositors," continued Mr. Dykman with a smile of unmixed sweetness. "There are about 1,200 depositors. If you represent them all, you would be a truly representative committee."

The committee told the receiver that it had been unable to reach all the depositors because no list of them had been accessible. Under the circumstances, considering the disadvantages labored under, so the committee told the receiver, Monday night's meeting was considered a thoroughly representative one.

President Keeney was not at the interview.

Chairman Richard Drant propounded a series of questions.

"Have the bank officials any proposition to make to depositors?" asked Mr. Drant. "Newspaper talk says that they have."

"I no longer represent the bank management," said Mr. Dykman, "and cannot speak as to that."

"Who would you recommend the committee to see in regard to this matter?"

"I would recommend you to see President Keeney and Mr. Anthony Barrett," said the receiver.

"The depositors want to know," said Mr. Drant, "what losses have wiped out a capital of $108,000, undivided profits of $115,000, and made a deficiency of $110,695, a total of $334,065 since June 1."

"I am unaware of any losses since June 1," said Mr. Dykman. "There has been great loss in deposits, but I am not sufficiently advanced in my investigations to speak on that head."

"Are you prepared at any time to assist depositors to get this information?"

"Yes, I am prepared to assist depositors any way I can that does not interfere with pressing business matters," said the receiver.

"The examiner's report of Aug. 29," said Mr. Drant, "gives $205,857 as unavailable in the discounted paper. Is this all to be taken from the $481,279 left in the bank, or is part of it to come out of the $314,000 sent over to the Bank of New-York?"

"I cannot speak positively as to that," replied the receiver, "but I am under the impression that the examiner has had a list of the securities that are in New-York to look over."

"Will you give the committee of depositors an opportunity to look over the lists of discounted paper, both in New-York and Brooklyn?"

"Yes, I will be able to presently. I will do anything to assist depositors."

"You cannot, then, tell us what proportion of the $314,000 with the Bank of New-York is good and what unavailable?" asked Mr. Drant.

"No, I cannot," was the receiver's reply.

"Who took the $314,000 in discounted notes over to the Bank of New-York? On what day and at what hour did those securities go? What does the receipt say?"

"I am unable to tell you anything about this. I have seen no acknowledgment or entry, so far, of that transaction."

"The Examiner's report of Aug. 29," said Mr. Drant, "calls $26,052 of the suspended account unavailable. Can you tell us whose paper this is?"

"No, I cannot, but will give depositors every opportunity to learn at a later date."

"The same report mentions $8,371 overdrafts as unavailable. Who got that money, and how long ago did they get it? The June quarterly statement gives the overdrafts at only $585."

"I have not gone that far in my investigation," said Mr. Dykman. "So far I have been attending to the notes left here for collection. I am willing to give the depositors facilities to learn about this—later on."

"What Directors have paid their old ten-thousand-dollar deficiency notes?"

"So far, only Director Keeney."

"When do you expect to collect the balance?"

"Well, the Directors have all expressed their willingness to pay and I expect to collect shortly."

"We understand," said Mr. Drant, "that Director John H. Rowland came on the board only last Winter, and has made no note. What are the names of the Directors whose ten-thousand-dollar deficiency notes are outstanding?"

"The men who gave those notes," replied the receiver, "are Rufus Ressegui, George Malcom, Seth L. Keeney, James Lock, Robinson Gill, George Wilson, Elbert Suedeker, and David W. Binns."

"The Directors had $54,944 under discount at the bank, according to the June statement," said Mr. Drant. "The Examiner's report of Aug. 29 mentions no discounted notes of Directors. Have these notes been paid or were they lumped with the other discounts? At the time of the failure was the amount of these discounted notes of Directors greater or less than $54,944?"

"The Directors had discounts at the time of the failure," said Mr. Dykman, "but I can't say now whether the amount outstanding on Aug. 12 exceeded $54,944."

"Who were the shareholders of record at the last dividend? The depositors, in view of any proposition of resumption emanating from the management of the bank, want to be able to form an opinion as to the responsibility of these parties. We want to know if there were any wooden men in the list."

"The depositors' committee will have an opportunity presently to ascertain the names of the shareholders of record. Doubtless some of these shareholders, being widows and orphans and estates, may find difficulty in raising an assessment. There is some question raised in the case of the Madison Square Bank as to the liability of stockholders to an assessment."

"We take it there is no question here as to the liability of shareholders?" asked Mr. Drant.

"No. I have not heard it questioned," was the reply of Mr. Dykman.

"These questions have been asked," said Mr. Drant, "because depositors will not entertain a proposition for resumption on other than a dollar-for-dollar basis, and not without thoroughly understanding the value of the discounted paper, the value of the Directors' notes, and the responsibility and ability of the shareholders in the matter of assessments."

Receiver Dykman stated that, as he understood it, all of the Directors except John H. Rowland had signed an agreement to subscribe to new stock and to contribute to a surplus fund.

In relation to the overdrafts, the receiver said he was informed that about $8,000 of the overdrafts was secured by whisky on storage. He had not investigated the statement.

The committee will make an effort to-day to examine the securities still with the Commercial Bank. If possible, a list of the depositors and stockholders will be made.

On the invitation of Receiver Dykman, the Committee of Five will have an interview to-day with President Keeney and David Barnett, attorney of the bank, and will listen to what they have to propose in the way of resumption.

Cashier John J. Vail of the Commercial reappeared at the bank yesterday. During Mr. Vail's absence in Saratoga, President Keeney charged him with having abstracted from the Commercial safe, prior to the failure, $25,000 of Mr. Keeney's personal bonds. In characterizing the transaction to a reporter for The New-York Times, Mr. Keeney said Mr. Vail had been guilty of a criminal act. Then he said: "But what's the use of doing anything in the matter? You can't squeeze blood out of a turnip. Vail hasn't got a dollar in the world."

President Keeney went from the Commercial Bank yesterday shortly before Mr. Vail made his reappearance there. The late cashier seemed to look on the Commercial's failure as a funny story, interspersed with jokes. He could not have been more unconcerned over President Keeney's serious charges if there had been a bargain between him and Mr. Keeney by which it was agreed that Mr. Vail should figure as a scapegoat in order to lay a basis for the recovery of the bonds to Mr. Keeney before they fell into the hands of the depositors.

Mr. Vail held a levee among his friends, shaking hands and smiling and joking continually. President Keeney did not appear at the bank while Mr. Vail was there. Part of the time Mr. Vail was behind the railing at the safe. He and Receiver Dykman talked pleasantly together, and Mr. Vail seemed to feel at home.

When questioned at the bank by a reporter for The New-York Times in relation to President Keeney's charge, Mr. Vail smiled broadly.

"I saw that charge in the papers," he said. "I don't know that Mr. Keeney ever made it."

The reporter told Mr. Vail that the charge had been made in the bank, in front of the opened safe, to the reporter in question, by Mr. Keeney, who exhibited a receipt signed by John J. Vail.

"Did you read the receipt?" asked Mr. Vail, winking one eye.

"No," said the reporter. "Mr. Keeney showed merely the signature."

"Ah, I thought so," said Mr. Vail, laughing.

"Was Mr. Keeney's charge true?"

"He hasn't made that charge to me personally," said Mr. Vail, smiling and again winking one eye, tapping himself on the breast with his forefinger.

"Is the charge true?"

"I took no bonds without the knowledge of their owner. Some of the bonds in the safe were sent to the Bank of New-York weeks before the failure. I am not afraid of any prosecution. I have done nothing wrong."

The reference to Mr. Keeney's remark about squeezing blood out of a turnip aroused Mr. Vail to a momentary exhibition of surprise and anger. "Humph!" he said. "He couldn't squeeze blood out of a turnip, eh? Well, I may have something to say about that after awhile."

Mr. Vail declined to say who gave the $314,000 in discounted notes to the Bank of New-York the day before the failure.

"Did the Bank of New-York pick its securities?"

"No, I don't think it did."

Mr. Vail treated every question with levity. He sauntered out of the bank about 1 o'clock and held another levee on the sidewalk in front of the building.

TROLLEY CAR WRECKS A HEARSE.

An Infant's Coffin Broken Open and the Body Exposed in Flatbush.

A hearse containing the body of an infant was struck by a trolley car in Flatbush yesterday afternoon and the coffin was thrown into the street, the lid broken off, and the infant's body exposed.

The child belonged to a Hebrew family named Gastwirth of 186 Rivington Street, this city. Solomon Goodman, the undertaker, was on the hearse with Moses Bernstein, the driver, and David Rich. They were taking the body to the Hebrew Cemetery at Flatbush.

When opposite the entrance to Prospect Park Trolley Car 1,240 of the Flatbush Avenue line dashed along, and before the hearse could be turned from the track the trolley car crashed into it. A rear wheel was broken from the hearse, which was overturned. The door flew open and the coffin was thrown into the street with such force that the lid was torn off and the child's body was exposed to view. The trolley motorman lost no time, but hurried away as rapidly as possible.

The little coffin was lifted back into the hearse. As it was impossible to proceed to the cemetery with the broken wagon, the coffin was transferred to the wagon of Undertaker Jacob Schlitz of Brooklyn, who was driving by with the body of another infant for interment at the same cemetery.

Bernstein, the driver of the hearse, went to the office of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to make a complaint against the motorman.

Outing of Long Island City Politicians.

FLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 5.—Three hundred members of the You Know Social Club of Long Island City, composed of Queens County politicians, held their sixth annual outing and games at Witzel's Point View Island to-day. They were under the Captaincy of William Marshall, and came, with a band of music, on the steamer J. G. Emmons. After breakfast they held the athletic games.

Among those present were ex-Sheriffs Mitchell and Goldner, County Superintendent of Poor Pearsall, Sheriff Norton, Judges Noble and Kavanagh, Richard Courey, Mayor Sanford, Alderman at Large Claven, Alderman Grogan, Warden McDougall, Commissioner of Public Works Sharkey, Street Commissioner Noll, John Brazill, and ex-Supervisor Delahanty.

Lieut. Peary at Bowdoin Bay.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 5.—Lieut. Peary's arctic steamer Falcon arrived here to-day. She left the explorer and his party all well at the head of Bowdoin Bay, North Greenland, on Aug. 20. Lieut. Peary had at that time eighty dogs, twenty tons of walrus meat, and eleven deer.

STEEL PIERCED LIKE CHEESE

TEST OF THE HOLTZER PROJECTILE AT SANDY HOOK.

Not a Scratch on the Huge Missile After It Had Passed Through Nine Inches of Solid Steel, Three Feet of Oak, and About Twenty Feet of Sand—Manufactured in America by a Secret Process Invented in France—Two Shots Fired, but One Projectile Disappears.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 5.—At the United States Government proving grounds, Sandy Hook, to-day, a 300-pound Holtzer projectile of American manufacture was sent through nine inches of solid steel, through three feet of seasoned oak behind the steel, through about twenty feet of packed sand behind the oak, and when dug out was declared by experts to be practically as perfect as when it had been inserted in the breech of the eight-inch rifle.

Two projectiles were discharged, but that which was fired at the higher elevation plowed its way through all obstructions, and went scurrying seaward. The authorities hope to find it somewhere on the shore.

The test made to-day is the outcome of an advertisement published by the Government two years ago for the best armor-piercing projectiles. Holtzer & Co. of Umieux, France, control a secret process invented by C. E. Brustlein for making steel as hard as flint and at the same time as tough as copper. This process, together with the right to manufacture for the whole American Continent, has been purchased by the Midvale Steel Company of Bethlehem, Penn.

Mr. Brustlein superintended the establishment of the American plant, having previously performed a similar service for Russia, and he predicted that the product here would surpass that of the parent establishment at Umieux. To-day's test seems to justify his prediction, although, of course, the verdict of the experts must be awaited for an authoritative judgment.

It was intended that the test should take place about 2 o'clock P. M., but the powder proved capricious and disappointing in the preliminary trial shots. The specifications are very exacting in the matter of pressure and initial velocity. Consequently the trial shots were repeated many times before Captain Frank Heath, Commandant of the proving station, was satisfied, and the first Holtzer projectile was not launched until 4:38 P. M.

Every such projectile is valued at $140, and the steel plate target is worth about $10,000, therefore no careless experiments are made.

To-day's test was of the projectiles alone, not of the rifle or the target. The latter was a big plate of homogeneous open-hearth steel, oil-tempered, and 9 inches thick. It was backed, as already stated, by three feet of oak, stoutly braced, and by an immense mound of sand. On it were painted what riflemen call "magpie" disks to guide the aim of the gunner.

When everything was ready the 300-pound projectile was pushed into the breech of the big 8-inch rifle, with 100 pounds of hexagonal powder behind it. Lieut. Wheeler sighted the piece at the upper left-hand corner of the armor plate only ninety feet distant from the muzzle, this short range being chosen in order to subject the shell to the force of the initial velocity.

Everybody sought shelter and put his fingers in his ears.

Bang! There was a cloud of smoke, a shower of sand, and a round, fringed hole in the target, fitting the magpie disk as closely as its lid fits a pill box. In the sand mound behind the target a deep, wide furrow had been plowed, showing that the mass of steel had gone through and beyond it. Whither the missile had betaken itself nobody could tell, but one soldier said he had heard it fall on the beach far beyond.

After a futile search of the mosquito-infested sand dune, Capt. Heath ordered a second shot fired at a lower portion of the armor plate. This time the projectile buried itself behind the target, and a dozen sturdy shovelers hastened to excavate it. They had been digging nearly half an hour before Lieut. Wheeler with a long iron rod found the projectile.

When it was finally brought to the surface the formidable missile showed neither dent nor flaw nor scratch. Its point was as perfect as before it had begun to traverse nine inches of solid steel. The hour was too late for elaborate measurements, but a delicate calipers showed that the "upset" was only .005 inch. Everybody conceded that the test was most satisfactory.

"It is only what I expected," said Chief Inspector Lyle. "In behalf of the Government I selected the projectiles for the test, and I chose those which I believed to be the least promising of the lot. Still, I believed that they would not be disappointing. They went through that armor plate like a knife through cheese."

"Of course, I am very much pleased," said Vice President Sullivan of the Midvale Steel Company, "but my confidence in the result was never shaken. We invested a very large amount of money in the plant for producing these projectiles, and failure would have meant a heavy loss to us. The test being successful, the Government will accept the whole lot of seventy-three as provided in the contract. Other lots will be manufactured under similar conditions."

The initial velocity of each shot was about the same, 1,624 feet per second, and the pressure 23,260 pounds.

Calls Progressive Euchre Gambling.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 5.—Judge Moon, in his charge to the Grand Jury yesterday, created a sensation by declaring that progressive euchre was gambling. He said: "Not only is gambling carried on in regular gambling resorts, but people of high standing and respectability gamble. They may not put down money, but they set an example for others in playing for prizes and awards.

"In these progressive euchre games these persons play for fine pictures or gold-headed canes. Examples are set that are a violation of the law, and it is just as demoralizing as common gambling. A conviction of one man of the higher class is better, as an example, than the conviction of only ordinary people for common gambling."

Two Condemned Choctaws to be Shot.

CADDO, Indian Territory, Sept. 5.—Capt. Simon Wade and Solomon Lewis, two of the nine condemned Choctaws who were convicted at Wilburton last September, will be shot Friday at noon by the Sheriff of Gaines County. They were ringleaders, and Wade was the Captain of the company that did the killing. They will be blindfolded, placed on their coffins, and stripped to the waist, when a small picture of a heart will be painted directly over their hearts. The Sheriff will step off fifteen feet, take aim at the little heart, and fire. When the men are dead their enemies, as well as their friends, will gather around them as if they died on the battlefield.

The Pollard-Breckinridge Suit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Representative William C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky to-day filed his demurrer to the declaration of Madeline V. Pollard, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Aug. 12, 1893, charging him with breach of promise of marriage and asking damages in the sum of $50,000. The demurrer is exceptionally brief, and avers that the declaration of the plaintiff is bad in substance, particularly as to the third count.

STORY OF THE BOY SHOOTER.

Barrett Says He Believed His Life to be in Danger When He Fired.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 5.—Coroner Meiners, assisted by Drs. Barry and Hinkson, held an autopsy upon the body of John Egan, the ten-year-old boy who was shot and killed yesterday by William Barrett, the infuriated Blissville dairy farmer. They found the boy's lungs, nasal cavity, and intestines had been perforated by the buckshot and veins and arteries inside his body torn, causing death by internal hemorrhage and shock. There were thirty-seven shots found in the body. Three of them had penetrated the heart.

David Crawford, the other boy who was shot, is improving and will not die.

When arraigned before Justice Kavanagh in the Long Island City Police Court this morning Barrett was a sorry spectacle. His head was covered with bandages and his jaw was bruised and swollen. He is a repulsive-looking creature. He is tall and lank and has a shock of gray hair. His smooth-shaven face is brutal-looking, thin, deeply lined, and red, as though inflamed by drink. It is a strikingly cruel face, but the eyes are the most repulsive feature. Partially concealed under black and shaggy brows, they were ablaze with sullen fire as he sat in the prisoners' pen to-day, the fire either of madness or of a venomous temper, and suggested the cowed tiger.

A reporter for The New-York Times got from him his side of the story. He said the wounds upon his face and head were not inflicted after he had shot the boys, but before. He declared he was attacked by a crowd of twenty or more, chiefly boys from ten to sixteen years old, and in the crowd a number of young men. They attacked him, he said, because he remonstrated with them about stoning his cattle in the pasture field.

They applied every possible epithet to him and sent shower after shower of stones at him, some of them, he asserted, weighing a pound apiece. Several of the stones struck him on the head and rendered him confused and desperate. He believed his life to be in imminent danger, but he still insists that he had no intention of killing or even hurting any of his tormentors when he fired both barrels of the shotgun into the crowd. If it went directly into the throng, as witnesses assert and results show, it must have been because of his confused state, he declares.

When asked how he came to have the gun with him so far from his home and heavily loaded, he hesitated and refused to answer, referring the reporter to his lawyer for any further information. When asked if it was true he had threatened to "blow the head off" John McGee because he allowed his horse to graze in Barrett's field, he also refused to answer. He would not admit that he had the gun for that purpose yesterday. He also refused to tell why he carried a loaded revolver in his pocket.

Coroner Meiners will hold him without bail for the action of the Grand Jury, and will hold the inquest Thursday evening in McLaughlin's Hall, Blissville.

Barrett is in close confinement in the Queens County Jail, where he is safer than he would be in the hands of the dead boy's neighbors in their present frame of mind.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW IGNORED.

Appointments by Electrical Board Without Examinations.

The Board of Electrical Control has been making its appointments and removals for some time without reference to the State Civil Service Commission, and now the latter commission, declaring that the board has been disregarding the law, has called upon the members of the board to explain their conduct.

The Electrical Commissioners have been summoned to appear before the State Civil Service Commissioners at a meeting to be held at the Gilsey House to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock and make their explanations.

One of the most important of the recent appointments made by the board was that of ex-Assemblyman Walter T. Byrne, who was appointed as Assistant Secretary at a salary of $2,400 a year. Several Inspectors have also been appointed without examination by the State Civil Service Commission. The Commissioners of Electrical Control say they have the opinions of Morgan J. O'Brien, when he was Corporation Counsel, and William H. Clark, the present Corporation Counsel, to the effect that the Electrical Commissioners are not subject to the rules governing the State civil service, but to the law controlling the municipal civil service. Inasmuch as employes of the Board of Electrical Control have not been classified under the municipal civil service law, the Electrical Commissioners have been making their appointments without regard to the civil service.

SHOT BY AN UNSEEN FOE.

A Corona (L. I.) Floor Manager Wounded While Returning from a Dance.

CORONA, L. I., Sept. 5.—Paul Zahmer, thirty years old, who acted as floor manager at a dance at Fricke's Hall, last night, was mysteriously shot and severely wounded after midnight.

A number of German singing societies were having a jollification, and during one of the dances Zahmer had a quarrel with one of the dancers. Zahmer became angry and left the ball, after stopping the dance. On his way home he met Hugo Adams in front of the latter's house. Adams told Zahmer he had acted wrong, and they had words.

Suddenly there was the report of a gun, and Zahmer fell to the ground with a wound in his forehead. At first it was thought he was killed, and a number of homeward-bound picnickers, who came up, became excited.

Dr. Wickham was summoned. He found the bullet had torn Zahmer's scalp, but the wound was not fatal.

The wounded man is said to have expressed the belief that the shot came from Adams's house, and an effort will be made to find the culprit.

Salvador Malo Dying.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 5.—Salvador Malo, the millionaire of this city who is widely known in financial circles throughout Mexico, the United States, and Europe, is dying. On his recent arrival from Europe he was suffering from some affection of the nose, which he did not take much notice of. Some fifteen days ago gangrene set in, and increased so rapidly that it must shortly attack the brain. Mr. Malo was brought into great prominence through his connection with the Tehuantepec railroad project.

Burglars at College Point.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 5.—Thieves broke into Max Zehden's College Point Casino early this morning. They drilled a hole in the safe and were about to blow it open, when they were frightened away by the barking of a dog in the barroom.

There was $800 and several thousand dollars worth of diamonds belonging to guests in the safe. The thieves carried off some clothing.

State to be $2,000,000 Richer.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—The amount of revenue collected by the Controller of the State under the corporation tax laws and the inheritance tax laws for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1893, will exceed the estimated amount by nearly $2,000,000.

CURE-ALLS ARE DANGEROUS. FOR A SAFE, pleasant tonic use Calisaya La Rilla.—Adv.

STRUCK BY THE BIG RUNIC

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE ORDNANCE FROM BEING SUNK.

The Pilot Taking Out the Huge White Star Freighter Swung Her Abruptly Across the Bows of the Government's Boat in the Lower Bay, Causing a Collision—No Signal of Any Sort Given—The Smaller Craft Careened and Almost Capsized—Passengers Frightened.

Through the recklessness of the New-York pilot who took out the White Star Line's big freight steamer Runic yesterday, the United States steamer Ordnance came near being sent to the bottom.

As it was, the Government's vessel sustained severe damage and lost some of her freight, while those aboard of her were roughly shaken up as well as frightened.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning when the Ordnance, which performs service for the Quartermaster General's Department, left Pier 3 East River. In addition to a large quantity of groceries and miscellaneous supplies piled on her forward deck, she carried a dozen military men, reporters, and others who were going to see the test of the new projectile at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds.

Aboard of her were Capt. David A. Lyle, Chief Inspector of Ordnance at Philadelphia; Major Joseph P. Sanger, Assistant Inspector General, United States Army; James F. Sullivan, Vice President of the Midvale Steel Company; E. S. W. Farnum, ordnance expert of the same company, and Henry B. Lewis, a Director in the Carpenter Steel Company.

As the Ordnance sped down the bay after touching at Governors Island, the gentlemen on her deck noted and admired the graceful lines and stately advance of the huge four-masted ocean steamship far behind and to the westward of them and made guesses as to how long a time it would take her to shoot ahead of their diminutive craft.

Just at the mouth of the Swash Channel the two vessels were almost abreast, the Ordnance on the starboard side and therefore entitled to the right of way. Suddenly, without sound of bell or whistle, the gigantic freighter swung to starboard, crossing the bows of the Ordnance.

Perceiving the imminent danger, Skipper Timothy Sullivan signaled to the engine room, and the screw was instantly reversed. It was too late, however, to arrest entirely the impetus of the boat, although by a quick swing of the helm she was brought around so as to meet the big vessel with a glancing instead of a direct blow.

There was a grinding crash of timbers, and then the small craft careened to starboard until her deck was almost perpendicular, and those aboard of her clung to the guard-rail stanchions, momentarily expecting her to capsize. Had she struck twenty feet further forward of the Runic's freeboard she inevitably must have capsized.

Boxes, packages, and chairs went tumbling into the water, but the wash of the big ship providentially caught the little one, and the suction helped to swing her bows free and she righted as the firemen came running up with blanched faces.

Capt. Sullivan immediately ordered the pumps to be started, and a sail was hauled forward to be let over the bows in case a hole had been stove in them.

A hasty examination showed that no water was making, although bolts were sprung and supports wrenched out of place. The news was received with gladness by all aboard, for there was not a vessel within a distance of a mile, except the Runic, and the latter had run nearly a mile before she could be brought to a stop.

Seeing no signal of distress, the big freighter did not lower a boat, but put on steam again and began to make her way through the channel, heading for Liverpool with her cargo of live cattle and other shipments.

The Runic is a vessel of more than 3,000 tons measurement, and the Ordnance was a mere cockleshell beside her. The name of the pilot who took her out could not be learned last evening, but there is no question of his responsibility. The smaller craft had the right of way indisputably, yet the collision could readily have been avoided if any timely signal had been given of the intention of the ocean liner to swing so abruptly toward the Jersey shore.

Some persons who examined the Ordnance at the Sandy Hook wharf estimated that $2,000 at least would be required to make her seaworthy again. The blame for the mishap was unanimously laid upon the pilot, not on the Captain of the steamship.

To many of the isolated dwellers on the Government reservation sore disappointment was brought in the loss of packages consigned to them which went overboard when the crash came. As the skipper philosophically remarked, however, there was something more important to engage attention just then than fishing for boxes that had gone a-swimming.

"Such navigation is outrageous," said Capt. Lyle. "It reminds one of a big bully shoving a baby off the sidewalk."

WILLIAM A. PEMBROOK DEAD.

Suddenly Attacked by Heart Disease While Reading a Newspaper.

William A Pembrook of the wholesale dry goods firm of Sweetzer, Pembrook & Co. of this city, died suddenly in his library at his home, 303 West Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, while reading a morning newspaper.

Mrs. Pembrook had gone shopping and her husband's death was discovered by Mrs. Henry Kiggins, a neighbor, who upon entering the library was startled to find Mr. Pembrook a corpse. He was sitting in an armchair, with the newspaper resting on his knees.

Mr. Pembrook was sixty years old. He was born in Keyport, N. J. He had nearly all his life been in the dry goods business in this city, where he amassed a fortune. He lived in Elizabeth thirty-three years. He was one of the prominent members of the First Presbyterian Church. He also ranked high in the Masonic order, being Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New-Jersey and a Past Master of Washington Chapter Royal Arch Masons. He delivered the oration at the laying by the Grand Lodge of the cornerstone of the new Elizabeth Hospital recently. This was his last public appearance.

He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Club of this city.

In politics, Mr. Pembrook was one of the most enthusiastic Cleveland Democrats in Elizabeth. He could on several occasions have been elected Mayor of the city, but could not be persuaded to accept political office, except once, when he served a term as Alderman.

Mr. Pembrook was one of the foremost public-spirited citizens of Elizabeth, and a man whose generous, kindly nature endeared him to all his acquaintances. He gave liberally to charitable institutions and undertakings, and always took an active interest in the city's welfare.

He leaves a wife and one son, Theodore K. Pembrook, who is a junior member of his father's firm.

Col. Auchmuty's Will.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—The will of the late Col. Richard T. Auchmuty of New-York and Lenox, filed in the Probate Court to-day, contains no public bequests.

A National Bank Resumes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The National Bank of Ashland, Neb., which suspended payment July 5, has been permitted to reopen its doors for business.

RAN DOWN A POLICEMAN.

Patrolman Gleason Killed by a Cab at His Broadway Post.

Patrolman Thomas Gleason of the Broadway Squad was killed at his post, Broadway and Tenth Street, last evening. He was run down by a cab driven by Patrick White. The hoofs of the horse crushed the policeman's skull and the wheels of the vehicle passed over his neck. White was arrested.

Patrolman Gleason had been stationed for nearly five years on the lower crossing at Broadway and Tenth Street, in front of the store of Hilton, Hughes & Co. Yesterday he also had charge of the crossings at Ninth Street, owing to the absence of a fellow-policeman.

He was attending to his duties at the lower crossing of Tenth Street when he lost his life. The cab belonged to S. Lederer & Co., the proprietors of the Buckingham Stables, in East Fifty-first Street. The driver was a single man twenty-five years old. He lives at 201 East Fifty-second Street. He had as passengers L. Gideon and S. C. Kahn, business men of 93 Prince Street.

Maurice F. Sisk of 250 Avenue B, one of the witnesses of the accident, says that he was standing at the southeast corner of Tenth Street and Broadway about 5:15 o'clock talking to the policeman. An express wagon came along, going up town on the car track. There was a car at Ninth Street, and Gleason stepped out into the street and waved his hand to the driver of the wagon to turn out.

The policeman turned and was stepping toward the sidewalk, when the cab came along the east side of the street. The horse was going at a rapid rate and the driver was whipping him. The driver shouted to Gleason, and as he was turning the horse struck him in the back and whirled him about.

Instinctively he threw out his hands to seize the bridle and stop the horse, but missed his footing and fell in the roadway. The horse stepped upon his head.

The policeman was carried to the sidewalk, where he died in a few minutes.

Driver Patrick White, who was locked up in the Mercer Street Police Station, says that the accident was unavoidable. He claims that he was driving up town on the east side of Broadway at an ordinary gait, when his horse shied at a cable car which was going down town, the gripman ringing his gong loudly. The horse became unmanageable and sprang forward in the direction of the policeman. He shouted a warning, but before he could do anything the horse struck Gleason in the breast, knocking him down and then trampling upon him.

Gleason was fifty years old. He had been a policeman for eighteen years. He had an excellent record. He was a fine-looking man, being nearly 6 feet in height and weighing probably 250 pounds. He leaves a wife and four children.

ADRIFT ON A CAPSIZED BOAT.

Two Women and Four Men from New-York Spend a Night in the Water.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 5.—A New-York sailing party had a terrible experience off the coast here Sunday night. There were two women and four men in the party. For eight hours they clung to an overturned sailboat, which drifted about on the dark waters.

The party had been on a visit to the Shinnecock Inn. Some time after nightfall they entered their boat and set sail for New-York. They had been out but a short time when a sudden squall sprang up. They were caught unprepared, and in an instant their boat was capsized and the occupants were struggling in the water.

By good luck they landed near the boat, and even those in the party who could not swim were able to reach the overturned craft. At first, efforts were made to right the boat, but as this proved dangerous, as well as unavailing, the unfortunate excursionists abandoned the idea. The women were made as comfortable as possible on the overturned keel, while the men clung on as best they could.

In this manner they drifted about all night. Their shouts for help were almost incessant, but no one came to their assistance. No one in the boat knew where they were or how far it was to the shore, therefore none ventured to attempt to swim to the land.

When dawn finally came they found, to their unspeakable joy, that they were only a short distance from the shore, and by vigorous paddling they managed to beach the boat and reach land. Almost exhausted, they made their way to one of the shore cottages, which is occupied by the family of Mark Hubbell. They roused the inmates of the house, and, under the direction of Mrs. Hubbell, the shipwrecked excursionists were made as comfortable as possible.

After they had dried their clothing and rested they were given a hearty meal. They then proceeded to New-York. They refused to give their names or any other information regarding themselves except that they hailed from New-York and had been to the Shinnecock Inn.

THE BURLINGHAM MURDERS.

Identity of the Two Victims Still Unknown—No Trace of Halliday.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The murders at Burlingham continue to be a mystery. Mrs. Halliday, suspected of killing the two women, has become so violent that handcuffs had to be applied. She tore her dress in strips and attempted to undress herself. Her talk is incoherent, and she is either insane or feigns insanity, as she did when in prison before.

The identity of the victims remains unknown. When found, their feet were tied and their hands crossed and tied. The post-mortem examination reveals eight bullets in the woman and seven in the girl in the region of the heart. The woman had been dead a week, but the girl not over forty-eight hours.

Diligent search has failed to discover Halliday's body or whereabouts. While some think he has run away, others scoff at such a rumor. He was a member of Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, and his comrades speak in the highest terms of him as a soldier.

The Coroner commenced an inquest this afternoon on the bodies of the two women. Crowds are gathering and threats of lynching are frequently heard.

Found a Woman's Body on the Beach.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Sept. 5.—Willis Corwin and his family, who had a picnic at the beach to-day, had their pleasure spoiled by finding the headless and armless body of a woman upon the beach. It had evidently just been washed ashore from Long Island Sound. There was no clothing upon the body and nothing to lead to identification.

Mr. Corwin notified Justice Millard, who, with Dr. Samuel Blume, examined the body. They could not determine the question of foul play, although the mutilation has that indication, in their estimation.

Blatchford—Swan.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Henrietta Tilden Swan, daughter of the late Henry A. Tilden, and niece of the late Samuel J. Tilden, was married here to-day to Samuel Milford Blatchford, Deputy Surveyor of Customs of New-York. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. O. A. Whittlesey, by the Rev. Thomas P. Hughes, D. D., rector of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, New-York, being a very quiet affair.

Henry C. Ide, Chief Justice of Samoa.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Sept. 5.—Henry C. Ide has accepted the position of Chief Justice of Samoa, and expects to leave for his post on the October steamer.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.

Next personally-conducted special excursion leaves New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Tuesday, Sept. 12, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. New and elegant coaches, with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for families and ladies without escort. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—Adv.

TO THE RESCUE OF READING

ISAAC L. RICE'S APPEAL TO HIS FELLOW SECURITY HOLDERS.

IMMEDIATE ACTION IS IMPERATIVE

The Threatened Default on Oct. 1 Must Be Averted.

TRUTHS DISPASSIONATELY STATED

The History of the Receivership Authoritatively Told—The Boston and Maine Steal Not Only Ratified by the Present Management, but a Bonus Given to the Broker Who Engineered the Deal—How Unearned Lehigh Valley Dividends Were Paid—The Scheme to Make Reading Contribute to Their Payment in the Future Exposed—Conduct of the Coal Business—Handing the Market Over to Rivals—Figures Showing the Decay of the Company in the Hands of the Present Managers—A Loyal and an Aggressive Control Wanted.

Mr. H. N. Paul, President of the Pennsylvania Company for the Insurance of Lives and Granting Annuities, the Trustee of Reading's general and income mortgages, published a statement in the New-York and Philadelphia newspapers on June 16, in which he said, among other things:

"Everything about Reading's affairs is fully known, and there is nothing hidden to come out later."

If this deliverance by Mr. Paul had been exact, much valuable space would have been saved, not only to The Times, but to all the leading newspapers of the country. Neither would there have been occasion for the several letters from Mr. Rice laying bare the idiosyncrasies of the present management. And the letter to the security holders, which Mr. Rice publishes this morning, would never have been written. After perusing Mr. Rice's statement, the readers of The Times will be in a position to judge for themselves how much dependence to place on Mr. Paul's utterances. They will certainly have to admit that until now everything about Reading's affairs was not fully known, and also that there was hidden much that has been brought to light.

A dispatch was received in Wall Street yesterday from a gentleman close to the management of the Reading Company, which said, in effect: "We will pay no attention to what Mr. Rice says. Mr. Harris's friends control the floating debt, and he cannot be disturbed by anything that may be done or said by the bondholders." It is not pretended that these were the exact words of the dispatch, but The Times can vouch that they convey the sense of the message. Twenty years ago a man named Tweed, when confronted with indisputable evidence of his corruption, remarked: "Well, what are you going to do about it?" He found out in time.

One of the most remarkable things about this Reading business is the fact that every one is the friend of Mr. Harris, except the security holders. It would be interesting to know who the friends are who are carrying the floating debt to please Mr. Harris. Can it be that they are the people to whom he referred in his testimony before the Master on June 26? Speaking of the floating debt, he then testified: "Some of these bills payable are now the subject of a good deal of anxiety to us. * * * Our difficulty is to maintain the loans we have." Are these holders the friends referred to in the dispatch of yesterday?

It is perhaps well to recall here that the actual floating debt of the Reading, exclusive of the loan on coal, which has five years to run, is to-day less than $7,000,000. It is secured by admittedly the very best collateral and does not require any protection from the friends of Mr. Harris. It is quite certain that up to this time the anxiety of Mr. Harris has not been to protect this debt. Furthermore, notwithstanding the giving away of 400,000 tons of coal to the Lehigh Valley and the squandering of $636,000 in payment of unearned dividends, the company has a five-million-dollar equity in the loan on its coal. This could be turned into cash by selling the coal and collecting the accounts, and thus the debt could be practically paid off. But Mr. Harris's masters, the Lehigh Valley and the Jersey Central, will not permit him to sell the coal. It might disturb the market for the product of these companies. Besides, there is an object in keeping the floating debt alive, for without it there would be no excuse for maintaining Mr. Harris in the Reading as the representative of these rival companies.

Mr. Rice's statement to the security holders follows in full:

The rapidity with which the events I publicly foreshadowed three months ago are unrolling themselves shows that not only have I been correct in my prognostications, but, indeed, that I had understated rather than overstated the perils with which Reading is encompassed. Notwithstanding all the difficulties and dangers of the situation, however, I cannot bring myself to believe that the holders of securities amounting to several hundreds of millions of dollars will allow their property to be destroyed if they find a way to prevent it, and my confidence in the ultimate outcome of this struggle for right is all the more warranted, as it is not only in defense of Reading securities alone, but of all American securities and of the good name of America itself.

The security holders have, in my estimation, a moral duty to perform, namely, to demand restitution and mete out retribution. That they can retrieve the fortunes of their property is to me a settled conviction.

In spite of the mismanagement to which the property has been subjected for over a year; in spite of the waste of its assets and the deterioration of its business, it yet remains, in wealth of resources and capability of development, a property without parallel. Placed under the care of a loyal, devoted, and capable management, which the security holders can obtain for it by merely demanding it, its prosperity may still be restored and every one of its obligations made valuable again. The four years of undivided attention and study which I have given to the property and its affairs enable me to speak with confidence.

It was in the Autumn of 1889, after having become convinced of the excellent prospects of the company, that I assisted in the formation of a syndicate for the permanent ownership of a majority of its stock. Although the stock was at that time disfranchised, I succeeded in obtaining a repreresentation for the syndicate on the Board of Managers in the Spring of 1890. Shortly thereafter I was elected Chairman of the syndicate. When Mr. McLeod acceded to office, in the Summer of 1890, he offered me every facility for a full investigation of the affairs of the company, which I undertook and which occupied me exclusively for eight months. Every conception I had formed of the incomparable value of the property was confirmed and strengthened by this examination, but I found its capital too restricted, and devised a plan to overcome that single obstacle in the way of placing it on a basis where the regularity and permanence of the interest on its preference income bonds and eventually dividends on its stock and deferred income bonds could reasonably be relied on.

My report and the plan to which it led received the approval of leading financial houses in this country. Thereupon I went to Europe, where I remained for six months in the interest of the property, obtaining support for my plan and enhancing the credit of the company by bringing my report to the attention of important houses in England and on the Continent. During my absence the syndicate dissolved, for reasons not connected with the property. This I deeply regretted, because the other coal properties are all controlled by parties largely and permanently interested in their own junior securities, which insures to them a management always loyal to their interests, and I desired Reading to be put on the same footing.

Shortly after my return to this country Mr. McLeod confided to me his plan for the anthracite coal combination. He informed me at the same time that the main obstacle to its execution was the apparent unwillingness of the Jersey Central to lease itself to the Reading, his efforts in that direction having met with no response. The Lehigh Valley, he felt assured, was willing to be leased, but the leasing of that property, without the simultaneous leasing of the Jersey Central, was to be rejected as absurd. He then intrusted me with the negotiations for leasing the Jersey Central. In this I was successful, and thus the combination was brought about. Shortly after its consummation Mr. McLeod requested me to become the foreign representative of the company. This position I accepted on the condition that I should be kept fully informed of the affairs of the company while abroad, so as to be constantly able to advise foreign investors as to its varying conditions. In November, 1892, Mr. McLeod sent an officer of the company to me for the purpose of causing me to negotiate the sale of the collateral trust bonds of the company. The representation made to me was that the vast increase of the coal business of the company required a corresponding enlargement of capital, and that in order to finance it in the meantime a floating debt of $3,500,000 had been incurred, which debt was to be paid off by the sale of its bonds. I at once entered into negotiations with a leading banking house in relation to this business, and the negotiations were closed by a contract containing a statement of these facts as a material representation in the transaction.

To cap the climax, the annual report, published shortly afterward by order of the Board of Managers, referred to this transaction and to others as having provided for the floating debt of the company and all its capital requirements for the coming year. In line with this prosperous condition was the announcement that the interest on the income bonds, amounting to $3,000,000, had been earned and declared due and payable.

The affairs of the company now seeming in excellent condition, and my presence in London not necessary for the time being, I left for the Continent in order to make arrangements for carrying out my plans for the export of our anthracite to Europe. I visited France, Italy, Germany, and Holland, and entered into relations with parties in these countries able and willing to undertake the enterprise. Its success looked so promising that, coupled with the general condition of the company as announced in the annual report, dividends on Reading stock seemed in view. The receivership came instead. To me it was a thunderclap out of a clear sky. My first intimation of it was a cablegram, received the day before the receivers were appointed, to the effect that such a contingency was possible. My inquiries by cable for an explanation of this astounding announcement met with no reply.

Returning to America, I soon discovered the causes which had brought it about. Some one influential enough to hold the Presidency of the Boston and Maine Railroad at his command had desired to sell 15,000 shares of that company's stock. As a special inducement to the buyer, he had also agreed to lease the New-York and New-England to the Boston and Maine, and then to lease the Boston and Maine thus burdened to the Reading, which was to guarantee a minimum of 9 per cent. dividends on the stock. Mr. McLeod entered into that bargain and put up $320,000 of Reading general mortgage bonds of his own and also $842,000 of bonds belonging to the company taken from the treasury against his simple receipt. After having thus started on a bold career of speculation, it was not long before he was so deeply drawn into its vortex that a loss of over $400,000 stared him in the face, whereupon he addressed himself to the Board of Managers of the Reading, and, on some vague representations of the benefits to accrue to the property from this speculation, he obtained not only condonation for his unauthorized taking of the company's securities, but also an indemnity of $400,000 for his advances, substantially losses. He was asked no questions, not even how it happened that he, who came into the property a poor man, who had not been President for over two years, who constantly asserted that he never speculated, could have become the possessor of $320,000 of the company's general mortgage bonds. It was not until nearly two months later, on Feb. 16, 1893, when the receivership papers were being drafted and when the losses on the accounts had been largely increased and were certain to be further increased by the contemplated receivership, that he transferred the accounts into the name of the company. This was done without again referring the matter to the board, by simple instructions to his brokers. On the same day he indemnified himself for the general mortgage bonds which he had deposited as margin, by taking from the company $250,000 general mortgage bonds and $110,000 first mortgage preference bonds, which he instantly sold. The general mortgage bonds were not in the treasury, but deposited in the fund reserved for the completion of the terminal, and, in order to restore the equivalent to that fund, it was necessary to call back the pay car of the company, which had started out for the payment of wages.

About this time the company's securities began to be pressed for sale in such prodigious quantities that only persons in the confidence of the management and knowing of the impending receivership would have dared to make them. The receivership was ordered on a complaint founded on the insignificant sum of $2,750, claimed by a party who was known to be intimately connected with Mr. McLeod in his New-England ventures, which amount the Board of Managers pretended not to be able to pay. Nevertheless, on the same day the company was rich enough to advance $250,000 in cash and $1,000,000 in third preference bonds as further margin on stock speculations. A portion of this margin, at least, was used by the company to make short sales of its own first preference bonds—an act that for its daring iniquity stands unparalleled. The selection of these bonds for that purpose intensified the injury of this proceeding, as the principal loan of the company, amounting to $3,000,000, was to be kept margined according to the price of these bonds, and, consequently, became seriously endangered as these bonds declined. The indifference shown by Mr. McLeod toward preserving the collateral of that loan and the manner in which it was safeguarded by the intervention of others, I have not space here to dwell upon. That such extraordinary betrayal of trust was accompanied by the grossest neglect and mismanagement of the company's regular business was to be expected The output of the company during the year 1892 decreased over 400,000 tons in the face of a general increase of 1,500,000 tons. Preference was given to the coal of competing lines over the company's own coal, on its lines, to its own terminal at Port Richmond. The demoralization in the coal business it is impossible to describe; the company's general traffic operations were for a time practically paralyzed. Serious conflicts existed between the various departments left practically without a head. The Lehigh Valley lease, which had been trumpeted to the world as showing $1,000,000 profit, had shown a loss of $1,500,000. The construction of the terminal was swallowing up $1,900,000 general mortgage bonds in addition to the terminal bonds. Other constructions had unwarrantably eaten into the company's treasury.

Notwithstanding all this, I was advised that it would be impossible to secure Mr. McLeod's removal; indeed, that if such an attempt were made all Philadelphia would rise in arms. I was not deterred by this, as I regarded it as a calumny upon the good name and character of that city, the home of my boyhood, which I have never ceased to regard as the cradle of Quaker honesty. Fortunately, too, I enjoyed unrestricted access to and the confidence of that man to whom I looked as the guide in the salvation of the great Reading property, the late Mr. Anthony J. Drexel. No sooner had I presented to him the definite facts above outlined than he determined that the time had come for a radical change in the management of the property, and it was at his instance that Mr. McLeod tendered his resignation on March 27, exactly one week after my investigation had been begun.

I took it for granted that the very circumstances under which Mr. McLeod's successor would come into office would call forth from him a complete reversal of Mr. McLeod's methods and measures, and active steps toward securing restitution. To my utter amazement, the first signal move made by Mr. Harris (eleven days after his accession to office) consisted in the ratification of the Boston and Maine speculations—the principal cause of the demand for Mr. McLeod's resignation. The settlement, by means of which this was done, called forth criticism even from Mr. McLeod, who publicly denounced it as unjustifiable in every respect. The circumstances were as follows: Statements of account had been regularly rendered by the broker to the receivers, containing a claim of $220,000, in addition to the usual brokerage and interest, as extra commission. This claim, and in fact liability on the entire account, had been repudiated by the receivers, while Mr. McLeod was still one of them, on the ground that the broker himself was liable to Reading for breach of contract. Mr. Harris not only allowed the full amount of the claim, but also the extra commission, reduced to $186,000. A contract embodying this settlement was signed by Mr. Harris, but his co-receivers refused to ratify the payment of the commission, and therefore refused to approve the contract. Thereupon, in the absence of the broker, who it must be remembered had never presented any other claim than that for a commission, and without consultation with him, the claim was changed by the receivers into one for "the actual expense of carrying the loan," and the signed contract altered accordingly. Thereafter fresh copies of the contract, containing exactly the same provisions as the previous one, with the exception that this one item was now called "the actual expense of carrying the loan" in place of a "commission," were prepared, and received the signature of Mr. Harris and the approval of his co-receivers. Mr. Harris thus allowed two claims of $186,000, inconsistent with each other, one of which was necessarily false.

This entire transaction was so revolting to my sense of right that I made every effort to learn what justification, if any, there might be for it. But when I was informed by the Chairman of the Finance Committee and by the counsel of the receivers that so large a claim, involving also what I regarded as a complete sacrifice of principle, had been allowed by them in the absence of vouchers to sustain the pretended expense, I felt compelled publicly to rebuke this course. Before taking any active steps, however, I consulted Mr. Drexel, who informed me that he fully shared my views, adding that "he believed in doing right though the heavens fall." These were his last words to me. The next day he sailed for Europe, and, unfortunately for Reading, he never returned.

Some days after I resigned, the plan was announced, and its principal object I found to be, not the rehabilitation of Reading, but the constitution of a voting trust, whereby the irresponsible control of the property was sought to be vested in the hands of men whose acts seemed to me to be inconsistent with any sense of trust, and whose affiliation and interests lay with Reading's competitors.

I took it for granted, after the failure of the plan, that the management would resign, for they had openly declared that in the event of failure they could do nothing more for the property, and that the only alternative would then be the sacrifice of collateral and foreclosure. In this conclusion, by the way, I took occasion publicly to differ from them. I could see no reason why a property with assets sufficient to raise $29,000,000, a sum so largely in excess of its immediate requirements, should be incapable of salvation on some basis that did not involve as its price the surrender of property to the irresponsible control of its competitors. However, the management did not resign. Events soon proved that they were bent on carrying out their intention of using the control of Reading for the benefit of the Lehigh Valley and other coal companies, notwithstanding the failure of the plan.

On June 26 a hearing took place before a Master in Chancery on the question of the issue of receivers' certificates. At my suggestion a number of security holders, including myself, were represented at that hearing for the purpose of preventing these certificates from being issued if their proceeds, directly or indirectly, would be made available to the payment of dividends on the Lehigh Valley stock or for the giving of preference to any other contract inferior in rank to the third income bonds.

Space does not permit me to do more than advert to the ignorance of the affairs of his own company, manifested and admitted by Mr. Harris at that hearing, his misstatement of facts and figures, his garbling of estimates, his total misapprehension of the relations betwen Reading and Lehigh Valley and other systems, his confession that he could not raise any more money on Reading's assets nor dispose of the coal on hand, though he was determined constantly to buy more. In this I was not surprised. As President of a comparatively small coal company he had not had the opportunity of acquiring the knowledge and breadth of view necessary for the management of Reading's great affairs. He was Vice President of the Reading Coal and Iron Company during the very time of its grossest mismanagement. I knew, moreover, that it was not on account of any claim of special fitnes that he was selected for the Presidency of the Reading, but because the parties identified with a competing corporation had made a very large subscription to the syndicate under the above-mentioned plan, on condition that Mr Harris be made President and that the absolute control of the property be vested in him and his associates irresponsibly for seven years. What profoundly astounded me at that hearing was his testimony that the receivers had determined to pay the unearned Lehigh Valley dividend at all hazard, and thereby cause a default in the interest of Reading's general mortgage bonds; and all this in full view of the fact that the income mortgages, under which these bonds—amounting to nearly $60,000,000—had been issued to the public, gave solemn assurance that they should have preference in earnings over all charges made subsequent to their issue.

The only attempt to justify this outrageous violation of the company's most solemn pledges to its security holders was the hope that the Lehigh Valley would, in the coming good part of the year, make up the deficiency of $636,000 incurred in the first part. On so trivial a plea Reading's honor foundered. The most astonishing part of this was his admission that, notwithstanding the preservation of the lease at this frightful expense, he would not be able to earn more than half the interest on Reading's general mortgage bonds during the current year. Before that lease was made no one ever doubted Reading's ability to earn its fixed charges; indeed, the general mortgage bonds were issued in the reorganization of 1888 on the basis of the minimum net earnings of the property, which had pased through very bad times. What an attitude for the President of this great corporation! In the circular which accompanied the plan of reorganization he announced that the failure of that plan would result in the sacrifice of Reading's collateral and foreclosure of its mortgages. At the hearing he testified that the Lehigh Valley, a competitor, would, in his opinion, earn a dividend on its stock, while his own road could not earn more than half of the interest on its own mortgage bonds. Is it possible that a man of even ordinary business tact, not to speak of moral delicacy, or possesed of an honest sense of trust, would dare to put himself in a position where, to justify his predictions, his company's assets must be sold out under the hammer and its charges must be defaulted on, while the stock of a competing line, equally under his control, must show dividends? It was not due to him that these dire predictions have not been fulfilled as yet. It is true that he had allowed Reading's principal loan to be again placed in imminent jeopardy. But, fortunately, it was saved by the initiative and material aid of the President of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania and by the good will of the banking house which, notwithstanding the extraordinary scarcity of money, did its share toward the protection of Reading's valuable assets. Mr. Harris, by paying Reading's money to the Lehigh Valley for the unearned dividends on its stock, had indeed the satisfaction of producing a default on the general mortgage bonds,, and thus partially verifying one of his predictions, but I hope that the security holders, by their intervention, will prevent him from allowing that default to mature.

Mr. Harris's speculations with Reading's funds on the future earnings of the Lehigh Valley came to a sudden and disastrous end. On June 30 the default on Reading's general mortgage took place. On July 15 the unearned Lehigh Valley dividend was paid out of Reading's funds. On Aug. 9 the lease was abrogated at the instance of the Lehigh Valley itself. The pretext was an old claim of $963,768.63 for coal purchased by Reading from Lehigh Valley before the receivership. Reading's receivers came into court to consent to this abrogation on the plea that they were unable to pay this claim. It is of course impossible for Mr. Harris or any one else to explain why, when he paid the Lehigh Valley its unearned dividend for $500,000 at the expense of the default, excused only on the ground of the remarkable value of that lease to the Reading, he did not make that payment conditioned upon the waiver by the Lehigh Valley of its right to abrogate the lease for that old claim. Indeed, it is not easy for him to explain to Reading's security holders why that claim was not paid months ago, as I had advised in my first report to the Trustee in March, by merely discontinuing the absurd coal purchases when there were no funds at hand with which to pay for them. But why waste words? He himself announced to the world that the claim was merely a pretext and a sham, as within a few days after the abrogation of the lease he settled it easily by turning over to Lehigh Valley 400,000 tons of coal. Thus the President of Reading lost for his company its money, its lease, and its coal. All this was gained by Mr. Harris's co-receiver, Mr. Wilbur, the President of a competing line. The bitter protest of the Reading bondholders, who had been deluded into purchasing these bonds on the faith of mortgages which pretended to secure their interest out of the company's earnings, were answered by the exulting circular of the Directors of the Lehigh Valley, issued on the day of the abrogation of the lease, congratulating their stockholders on getting back their property at the very best time of the year, when they hoped to be able to earn the usual dividends!

Thus the suspension of dividends, the fear of which they so strongly expressed in their circular of March 14, has been averted. The circular makes no reference to the fact that the continuity of those dividends had only been rendered possible at the expense of Reading's treasury, to the amount of nearly $2,250,000. Nor did Mr. Wilbur explain how he could conscientiously, as a receiver of the Reading, pay the unearned dividend of $500,000 on Lehigh Valley stock on July 15 with Reading's money, yet as President of the Lehigh Valley abrogate the lease on Aug. 9, thus making the return of that dividend impossible; nor did he explain why Lehigh Valley's claim for coal purchased should be preferred above all the other debts of the company, and that, too, in the face of such offsets as the Reading might well have set up to this claim, arising out of the circumstances under which the lease was originally made. It is an open secret in Reading circles, and Mr. McLeod himself informed me that the Lehigh Valley lease was made only upon representations as to the conditions and earnings of that property, which proved utterly unwarranted.

The manner in which the lease was abrogated and the suddenness and secrecy with which Mr. Wilbur resigned and Mr. J. Lowber Welsh, Chairman of Reading's Finance Committee, stepped into his place, are such as to increase, rather than to allay, alarm. What reason was there for this instantaneous and secret transformation? Were the parties in control of Reading afraid of the security holders? Did they fear that these might assert their right to designate at least one of the men who should control its destinies, since they had never had an opportunity to designate the others? Or were they afraid to trust the property to Judge Paxson and Mr. Harris alone overnight?

The abrogation of the lease and the change of receivers were not to alarm Lehigh Valley stockholders long. Almost immediately it was announced that Vice President Voorhees of the Reading had been appointed General Manager of the Lehigh Valley, and that, therefore, the old relations by which Lehigh Valley was to be enriched and Reading impoverished were to continue as before. A week had not elapsed after the abrogation of the lease, when, on one day's notice, Coxe Brothers, the largest shippers over Reading's lines, were notified that their ten years' contract would be broken. The gross earnings from that contract were over $1,000,000 per year, and Reading, in order to obtain it, had built a line costing over $300,000, now rendered useless. The pretext for breaking this contract was that it was onerous, but if that were the case why were the receivers six months in finding it out? And if they were sincere in that belief why did they not make an effort to have the terms changed? Certainly, if Coxe Brothers had made a contract which proved a loss to the Reading it is not likely they could have done as well anywhere else and would certainly have preferred to give somewhat better terms rather than to be compelled to change their arrangements entirely. It is not unimportant to mention that before their contract with Reading, Coxe Brothers shipped over Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central.

The recital of the acts which have brought Reading low is not exhausted by the enumeration of a few salient ones; indeed, the acts which I have mentioned, unparalleled as they stand in the history of railroad wrecking in this country, are yet overshadowed in importance by the deterioration of its entire business, silently and steadily progressing from day to day. The statistics of the output of the various regions of the anthracite coal fields tell a story of destruction more graphically than words. In 1892 Reading decreased its output over 400,000 tons, while the general output increased 1,500,000 tons. In the first seven months of 1893 we have the following result:

	Tons.
The Wyoming region increased	1,037,152
The Lehigh region increased	479,100
The Schuylkill region decreased	245,846

Reading's coal properties are exclusively in the Schuylkill region, but other companies, known to be largely increasing, are also situated in that region, so that Reading's decrease must be even far greater than that of the region as a whole. Last year Reading's proportion of the output receded from over 21 per cent. to about 18 per cent. The published figures indicate that it will be far below this in the current year under the present management. Orders for coal are refused, and applicants referred to competing companies, notwithstanding the fact that Reading has so enormous a stock of coal on hand, which according to Mr. Harris cannot be sold. The consequent failure to supply the market and its customers results in the loss of lines of trade, which it is extremely difficult to regain. The general transportation business of the company is subject to the same treatment. Complaint arises from all sides as to the manner in which Reading's local traffic is handled, and its through business, forced into an unnatural channel, has yielded considerably reduced earnings since Reading has affected to be a through line. But the subjoined figures tell the story of the reduction of Reading's business better than words:

	Surplus over Charges.	Deficit.
1889	$68,928	....
1890	486,470	....
1891	1,864,962	....
1892	3,181,487	....
1893	....	*$900,000

*As estimated by Mr. Harris.

It is quite possible that a portion of this immense decrease may be due to a change in the method of accounting by charging all capital expenses to income. But even that would have been offset by means of the increase of output over last year if Reading had mined this year the proportion it is entitled to.

Unless a change is made, and speedily, the consequences of the amazing decrease in net earnings expected this year will soon manifest themselves. We already hear of enormous assessments on the junior securities, of a foreclosure, and even of dismemberment, whereby the Lehigh Valley, the Jersey Central, the Pennsylvania, and other companies will expect to be in position to divide the spoils. Rumor is, indeed, already rife with the allotment of the choice morsels.

It rests entirely with the security holders of the Reading whether their property shall be saved or destroyed. Its corpus still exists in its unequaled greatness, and notwithstanding that its assets have been diminished by waste, arising from neglect and design, its wonderful recuperative power as yet fully remains. A loyal, devoted, and capable management can yet effect that change which such managements have in the past effected with the properties of the Lackawanna and Jersey Central, changing their seemingly valueless stock into recognized dividend-paying securities. But the peril to Reading is imminent, and every day's delay increases it. Action must be prompt, quick, and decisive to secure such a management as the occasion demands; namely, a management which will be able and determined to restore the business belonging to the company that by neglect and design has been forced into other channels; which will put an end to the demoralization to-day affecting every branch of the company's service, as the officers and employes feel that ambition is out of place and zeal for the company's interest not encouraged; which will foster and assist the industries on its own lines instead of discriminating in favor of the industries on the lines of its competitors; which will study the needs of particular classes of its patrons, and furnish the special facilities and advantages suitable to their demands, instead of refusing or withdrawing such facilities where they exist; which, above all, will recognize the commercial character of Reading's great coal business and put into practice the only principle whereby that coal business can be made profitable—namely, to mine and sell as much as possible consistent with a fair regard for the interests of the trade as a whole.

It must also undertake at once a thorough examination of the company's affairs, such as an independent, untrammeled, and untainted administration alone can institute, and upon the results of that examination it must depend whether any reorganization at all is necessary. Should that be found to be the case, that task will then at least be undertaken on an exact basis, by men whose sole aim will be the interest of the security holders. Meanwhile, it must have the intelligence to preserve the company by a proper use of the assets on hand, so that whatever may be determined upon will then be carried out without the haste and pressure attendant upon the late abortive attempt at rehabilitation.

I therefore appeal to my fellow-security holders to unite with me for the rescue of our common property. The parties who have usurped its control for their purposes will yield only to numbers. I request security holders to send me their names and addresses, together with the amount and classes of the securities they hold. These communications, if desired, shall be treated as confidential. Upon the receipt of an adequate response, a committee of representative men largely interested in the property will be formed, whose names, as well as the names of the new management which they may select, will be submitted to the approval of the security holders. When that is obtained, proper steps will at once be taken to install the new management, and thus to enter upon the task of reviving the company's business and rehabilitating its finances. Holders of over $20,000,000 of securities have already offered me their co-operation in this movement.

As the default on the general mortgage bonds will mature on Oct. 1, the promptest response is necessary. ISAAC L. RICE,
34 Nassau Street, New-York.

MONEY IS MUCH EASIER.

There Is No Longer a Premium on Currency—Sub-Treasury Figures.

Currency is finding its way back into the bank vaults with a celerity that surprises some of the bankers. There is no longer a premium on bills, and the money brokers in Wall Street admitted yesterday that there was no longer any profit in the handling of currency.

The bright promise of better times has influenced not only the stock market, but the bankers and the merchants as well. An easier feeling prevails on every hand, and there are abundant indications that persons who have been hoarding currency are now eager to get their money back into channels where it will bring them some return.

One of the prominent down-town banks sent word to the Clearing House Committee yesterday that it would be pleased to have its $300,000 of Clearing House certificates called in as soon as possible. The inference is that the bank in question proposes to retire the said certificates. The opinion prevailing among the Presidents of the down-town banks yesterday was unanimous that the money situation was steadily improving.

Nearly all of the banks are now supplying regular customers freely with cash. Some of the banks have a limited amount of currency to spare for their out-of-town correspondents. Banks which were drawn on yesterday for money to make up pay rolls for large corporations were, with scarcely an exception, enabled to accommodate their customers with a liberal proportion of bills.

The debit balance of the Sub-Treasury at the Clearing House yesterday morning was $426,900, of which $395,000 was paid in gold. Checks to the amount of $1,161,000 were cashed by the paying tellers at the Sub-Treasury. More than $620,000 of the checks were from the Assay Office. All checks were paid in gold, except $125,000, which was passed out in Treasury notes.

The $2,000,000 in golden double eagles, which were received from San Francisco Monday morning, were counted by Sub-Treasury experts yesterday and put away for use as may be required.

TO MOVE THE COTTON CROP.

Ready Money for the Product—Brisk Dealing at a Marked Advance.

The announcement yesterday that all the banks in Memphis, Tenn., had been notified by their New-York connections that they were prepared to ship all the money necessary to move the cotton crop caused comparatively little comment in the trade in this city.

Vice President Anderson Gratz of the American Manufacturing Company, which supplies 60 per cent. of all the bagging used for cotton in this country, in discussing the outlook, said:

"In the Memphis section they have just begun to move the cotton. In the South Georgia and Texas sections they began to move the product two weeks ago. I think the financial stringency has been felt less in the South than anywhere else. We have every confidence in our customers and are taking their notes freely. The cotton growers are well off at this time, because when they began to harvest the 1892-3 crop they could not get credit, and consequently could not sell out in advance. Now they own the cotton outright and there is a good market for it.

"Cotton is moved in this way. The growers sell it to the storekeeper, taking in exchange some money, but mostly staple supplies. The storekeeper sells it to a buyer for some exporter or Northern mill, and then it is removed to the seaboard and shipped to its destination. Cotton factors do not deal in more than one-eighth of the crop nowadays. I understand that Southern dealers are insisting on ready money and will not take checks this year. The outlook in the South is very encouraging, and money is now comparatively easy."

The brokers had a lively time yesterday, the price of cotton advancing briskly 20 points. This advance was due chiefly to reports of a marked diminution of the cotton crop in consequence of the extensive damage done by recent storms throughout the South. There was unusually heavy buying in the Exchange on orders from Liverpool.

EMMA GOLDMAN INDICTMENT.

One of the First Cases Taken Up by the Grand Jury—Criminal Court Work.

One of the first cases taken up the September Grand Jury, which met yesterday, was that of Emma Goldman. The only witnesses examined were Capt. Devery and Detective Jacobs. The jury ordered an indictment, which will probably be filed to-day. The charges against the woman are "unlawful assemblage" and the utterance of violent speeches tending to incite to unlawful deeds. These speeches, it is charged, were made in Union Square and in halls of the east side.

Detective Jacobs will go to Albany to-day to look after the requisition papers, and will probably bring Miss Goldman from Philadelphia to-morrow morning.

The Grand Jury was sworn in by Judge Fitzgerald, in the Court of General Sessions. E. W. Bloomingdale of the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers, dry goods merchants, is foreman.

The three parts of General Sessions are now at work. There are enough cases already on hand to take up the time until Spring. There are 221 prisoners awaiting trial. Ninety-six of these have already been indicted. The remaining cases will be passed upon by the present Grand Jury.

Among the important trials will be that of Dr. Henry Meyer and his wife, charged with killing Augustus Baum. This will be begun some time in November.

The trial of Frank Ellison, for assaulting Broker W. H. Henriques, will be begun one week from to-day.

Entertaining the French Engineers.

The French engineers who are stopping in this city on their way to the World's Fair are being well entertained by the joint committee of the societies of American engineers. Yesterday they visited and inspected the cable road power house, the elevated railroad's structure and yards, the Equitable Building, the Post Office, the Brooklyn Bridge, and the Grand Central Station.

To-day, on the Laura M. Starin, they will see all points of interest about the harbor, landing at Port Morris to inspect the De La Vergne Refrigerating Company's works. To-morrow the visitors will be left to enjoy themselves as they may choose, and on Friday they will start for Niagara Falls.

Escaped the Horse Trainer's Bullet.

William Cavil, a horse trainer, who lives at 362 East Seventh Street, while engaged in a quarrel yesterday morning with Saloon Keeper John Fields of 111 West Tenth Street in the barroom of L. H. Ackerman, West Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot Fields. William Ackerman, the bartender, seized the pistol and wrenched it from Cavil. During the struggle of the two men the pistol was discharged, and Fields had a narrow escape.

Cavil was arrested, and in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday he was held for examination in default of $1,500 bail.

Fainted for Want of Food.

A man dropped in a faint on the sidewalk in the City Hall Park yesterday forenoon. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, and when he recovered, he said he was Martin Kavanagh, twenty-five years old, and that his faint was due to hunger. He said he had been out of work, and had been without food for several days. He was cared for at the hospital.

Cordage Receivers Not Ready.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—E. F. C. Young and G. Weaver Loper, receivers of the National Cordage Company, failed to hand in their report to Chancellor McGill of New-Jersey to-day as was expected. The report has not been completed and the receivers were allowed one week extra time.

Hudson River Tunnel Hearing Postponed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 5.—The hearing on the application for a receiver for the Hudson River Tunnel Company was to-day postponed to Oct. 9 by Vice Chancellor Van Fleet.

Jacob Hess Seriously Ill.

Commissioner Jacob Hess of the Board of Electrical Control is seriously ill at his home, 163 West Sixty-fourth Street, with acute rheumatism.

Only $17 to the World's Fair,
via West Shore Railroad, Thursday, Sept. 7, 1893, 10 A. M. See full particulars in time able under "Railroads."—Adv.

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
32, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

BENJAMIN GAMBRILL A SUICIDE.

Said to Have Been a Cotton Broker—Little Known About His Affairs.

Benjamin Gambrill, forty-eight years old, said to have been a cotton broker, with an office at 18 Broadway, shot himself at his residence, 356 Mott Avenue, yesterday morning. He died after being taken to the Harlem Hospital.

At the Welles Building, 18 Broadway, it was learned that Mr. Gambrill had given up his office and sold his furniture about six weeks ago. On the door of the room he had occupied, 715, was the name Union Real Estate and Textile Fabric Manufacturing Company. At the Mercantile, Real Estate, and Cotton Exchanges nothing was known of Mr. Gambrill. His neighbors in the Welles Building did not know his name when it was mentioned. They said that the occupants of 715 did not have any business to speak of, as they had received no mail and the office had been closed most of the time.

Mrs. Phillips, mother-in-law of Mr. Gambrill, who was found at the home of the suicide, refused to discuss the case. She told the police there was no reason known for the suicide Neighbors say the dead man acted strangely at times and went about as if something were weighing upon his mind.

Mr. Gambrill was alone in his room when he shot himself, and when Mrs. Phillips called Dr. F. D. Skeel, who lives across the street, all she would say was that he had encountered business reverses. The body lay at the Harlem Hospital yesterday afternoon awaiting the action of the Coroner, who will investigate the case.

Injured in a Runaway on the Bridge.

Anton Arbonys and Emil Coutret were badly hurt in a runaway accident on the bridge yesterday. The horses attached to a soda water wagon driven by Charles Albert of 612 West Forty-second Street took fright as they entered the Brooklyn end of the bridge and ran toward the New-York end. They started the horses attached to a truck belonging to Roux & Co. of Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Arbonys and Coutret, who were in the wagon, were thrown out. Arbonys, who lives at 27 West Forty-sixth Street, was badly cut about the head, and it is thought he was injured internally. Coutret is supposed to have been hurt even worse. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, and the doctors say he may die. He lives at 415 West Forty-second Street.

T. B. Reed's Umbrella in Wall Street.

Thomas B. Reed of Maine sauntered down into the Wall Street region yesterday, his ample figure clad in a breezy suit of gray and topped with a white straw hat. The ex-Speaker attracted much attention in Wall Street, near Broadway, by engaging in an animated conversation with a friend. His gesticulations were frequent and vigorous, and for a few minutes the imposing umbrella which he swung right and left was a menace to passers by.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class I.—1—Donovan vs. Clark. 2—Mercer vs. Wood.

Class IV.—3—Moran vs. Moran. 4—Gebhard vs. Davis. 5—Moses vs. Williams.

Class VI.—6—Gibson vs. New-York and New-Jersey Mining Company.

Class VII.—7—Long Island Drying Company vs. Empire Dairy Feed Company. 8—Barnes vs. Schroeder. 9—Rohman vs. Turner. 10—Munroe vs. Bonanno. 11—Peider vs. Wheeler.

Class VIII.—12—Mitchell vs. Scharps. 13—Goetzel vs. Carples. 14—Oshinsky vs. Willoughby. 15—Weeks vs. Moore. 16—Kennedy vs. Jones. 17—Department of Buildings vs. Huntington. 18—Stubbs vs. Stubbs. 19—Slaughter vs. Levy. 20—Crow vs. Gerason. 21—Van Gellen vs. Vogel. 22—Wallack vs. Green.

Personal Tax Calendar.—Austen, as Receiver of Taxes, upon: 1—Adams. 2—Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company. 3—Ayoob. 4—Bahrenberg. 5—Butler. 6—Cordova. 7—Davis. 8—Derr. 9—Dutenhoefer. 10—Fine. 11—Gillette. 12—Globe Curtain Pole Company. 13—Gumbert. 14—Harbeck. 15—Hawe. 16—Hillis Plantation Coffee Company. 17—Hunter. 18—Independent Bung Company. 19—McGill. 20—McLean. 21—National Weighing Machine Company. 22—New-York Wood Fibre Company. 23—Old Dominion Pickle Company. 24—Patterson Ribbon Company. 25—Ritchie. 26—Robinson. 27—Schaap. 28—Scott. 29—Smith. 30—Stackpole. 31—Steinert. 32—Tekulsky. 33—Unger. 34—Wheeler. 35—Williams.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. 1—Nickerson vs. Niver.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. 879—Hartmann vs. Hartmann. 887—Mulberg vs. Mulberg. 893—Ciabetta vs. Ciabetta.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Issues of fact. Estates of: 84—Francoise Gougeon. 86—Margaret Cheesbrough.

Testimony to be taken before the probate clerk at 10:30: Rosario H. de Campanioni, Eugene Marlot, Joseph I. West, Kasper Wittendorfer, Marie Louise Reed, Fritz Elsaser, Ernest August Bullwinckel, Rosa Elsaser, Henry Maas, Pauline Erb, Mary C. Conant, Margaret A. McCusker.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—*Ransom, S.*—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.—Opens at 10:30.

892—Contested will of John Swinburne. Estate of Best, (minors,) estate of Charles L. R. Hutchinson.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—*Held in Room* 11 *City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Robbins vs. Hammet—James J. Nealis. Bennett vs. Eisenborg—John A. Deady. Henry Elias Brewing Company vs. Wintermayer—Edward B. Le Fetra.

COMMON PLEAS—*Daly, C. J.*—Parris vs. Moore—Richard M. Henry. Gillman vs. Jacobson—Stephen H. Olin.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Van Brunt, P. J.*—Matter of Carrere & Haas Iron Works—J. Maxwell Carrere.

Ingraham, J.—Heinrich Becker vs. Alphonse de Reisthal Company—Samuel W. Milbank. Matter of Metropolitan Improvement Company, Limited—W. Emlen Roosevelt.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat Was Strong, Corn Advanced, Oats Closed Steady, and Provisions Were Dull.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—A moderate business was transacted and the feeling developed was strong in wheat to-day. The opening was a fraction lower than Saturday's closing; the market then became strong and prices were advanced ⅝c, then eased off ⅜c, again advanced 1¼c, and held quite steady, the close being about ¼c higher for September and 1c higher for December than the closing figures Saturday.

The visible supply showed a decrase of 359,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,250,000 last year, and was a surprise to the traders, an increase being expected in the figures to-day. India and Baltic shipments were small, only showing 2,750,000 bushels in the aggregate. The French crop estimate is about 32,000,000 bushels less than last year, and the English crop is reported by The Mark Lane Express to be only 52,000,000 bushels. The amount on ocean passage decreased 960,000 bushels. All of this news, taken in connection with the higher cables of th morning and the evident anxiety of some of the larger "shorts" to cover their sales, served as a stimulus to the market.

The improved feeling in the financial situation helped the market some, as did also the advance in corn. Ream was a heavy buyer at the advance, and his purchases of round lots advanced the market quite sharply. The only bear argument that was quoted was that of the large receipts in the Northwest, 933 cars. Stocks in Chicago showed an increase for the week of 55,000 bushels. This and the Northwest receipts were overshadowed and the market closed strong at an advance of ⅞c from Saturday's last prices. Receipts for two days were 250 cars.

Corn—There was a good speculative business transacted, the market ruling active, with fluctuations covering 1@1⅛c range. The action of the market was quite the reverse of the anticipation of many who were looking for lower prices, but values, on the contrary, advanced, a good share of which was maintained up to the close. Continued dry weather advanced May corn 1c and helped the near-by deliveries slightly. Opening trades were at a fractional decline, influenced by the large receipts and favorable reports from Iowa and Kansas, but the demand was urgent. The price for the distant deliveries was advanced 1@1¼c, and for the near-by ¾, on filling large buying orders. The buying, no doubt, was induced by the changing of front of some of the leading operators from the bear to the bull side. The receipts for two days were 1,671 cars, 1,228 of which graded contract. The cash demand was good, and acted as a stimulating factor. The visible supply showed an increase of 177,000 bushels. The market after the early advance eased off ⅛c, rallied ½c, ruled firmer, and at the close the near futures had gained ⅝c, and the distant deliveries ¾@⅞c.

Oats—There was a fair trade, but the market moved in sympathy with corn and prices advanced ¼@⅜c, and closed steady at about the top figures. Receipts were 701 cars for two days; local stocks increased 183,000 bushels last week; the visible supply increased 915,000 bushels, but with corn and wheat advancing, oats had to follow. May closed ½c higher than Saturday.

Provisions—The speculative market continued in the same rut of dullness that it has dragged along in for some time. The amount of business transacted early was so small that it could scarcely be said to constitute a market. The indications were, however, that a fairly steady feeling prevailed. There was very little trading in pork, the offerings were light. October closed at a decline of 25c and January 5c higher. Lard opened 10c lower, and immediately jumped 10c higher. The offerings were limited. The market closed steady for October, 2½c under Saturday's final figures. Ribs were a trifle more active than usual early. Very little trading was done later. The market closed 15c higher for September.

Estimated receipts for Wednesday are as follows: Wheat, 190 cars; corn, 900 cars; oats, 580 cars, and hogs, 23,000 head.

Freights—The demand for vessel room was better and rather firmer at 1½c for wheat and 1⅜@1½c for corn to Buffalo, and 3c for corn to Kingston.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept.	63⅛	64⅝	63⅛	64⅛
Oct.	64⅜	65⅞	64⅜	65¾
Dec.	68	69¼	67¾	69⅛
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept.	37	37¾	37	37¾
Oct.	38	38½	37⅞	38¼
Dec.	38⅛	38¾	38	38½@38⅝
May	40⅝@41	41¾	40⅝	41⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept.	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
Oct.	23⅞	24	23¾	24
May	28⅞	29½	28⅞	29½
Mess pork, ₱ bbl—				
Sept.	$15.50	$15.50	$15.50	$15.50
Oct.	14.65	14.65	14.45	14.45
Jan.	12.95	12.95	12.95	12.95
Lard, ₱ 100 ℔—				
Sept.	8.07½	8.10	8.07½	8.10
Oct.	7.75	7.85	7.75	7.82½
Jan.	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
Short ribs, ₱ 100 ℔—				
Sept.	8.87½	9.00	8.87½	9.00
Oct.	7.87½	7.87½	7.65	7.67½
Jan.	6.75	6.85	6.75	6.80

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 64½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 56@60c; No. 2 red, 64½c, nominal; No. 2 corn, 37¾c; No. 2 oats, 23¾@24¼c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $15.40@$15.45; lard, ₱ 100 ℔, $8.07½@$8.12½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $10@$10.25.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	166,367	154,535
Corn, bushels	852,735	631,236
Oats, bushels	857,328	745,978

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	*Cows.*	*Veals and Calves.*	*Sheep and Lambs.*	*Hogs.*
Jersey City	436	....	6	2,309	1,854
Sixtieth Street	11	6	238	1,410	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	1,758
Hoboken	792	....	31	431	....
Total	1,239	6	275	4,150	3,612

BEEVES—Receipts were 73 cars: 25 cars at Jersey City, 23 at Hoboken, and 25 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 48 cars were consigned to slaughterers, and the balance for the market. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef at 9c ₱ ℔, and American steers at 9½@10¼c, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be: Eastmans Company, 800 quarters of beef in the Germanic and 1,640 quarters in the Paris; D. H. Sherman, 500 quarters in the Paris. No trade worth noting. Feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 18 cars: 10 cars at Jersey City and 6 cars at Sixtieth Street, for the market; 2 cars at Hoboken, consigned to slaughterers. Market firm for good sheep and lambs, while common stock is barely steady. Sheep sold at $2.75@$3.75 ₱ cwt; lambs at $4.75@$6 for common to prime. *SALES*—HUME & MULLEN—256 State lambs, 69 ℔ average, at $6 ₱ 100 ℔; 37 State sheep and lambs, 64 ℔, at $4; 11 do, 49 ℔, at $3.50; (yesterday) 39 State lambs, 62 ℔, at $5.75; 189 do, 64 ℔, at $5.62½; 94 do, 64 ℔, at $5.50; 130 do, 59 ℔, at $5.37½; 157 do, 57 ℔, at $5.25; 8 State sheep, 92 ℔, at $4; 16 do, 89 ℔, at $3.50; 40 do, 77 ℔, at $3.25; 4 bucks, 122 ℔, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—104 State lambs, 78 ℔, at $6; (yesterday) 292 Michigan lambs, 66 ℔, at $6.12½; 356 do, 62 ℔, at $6; 35 State do, 68 ℔, at $6; 87 Western sheep, 112 ℔, at $4; 116 do, 93 ℔, at $3.75. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—(Yesterday) 43 Pennsylvania lambs, 60 ℔, at $5.50. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—120 Kentucky lambs, 65 ℔, at $5.25; 233 do, 63 ℔, at $5.12½; 74 State do, 57 ℔, at $4.75; 2 Kentucky sheep, 130 ℔, at $4.75; 93 do, 98 ℔, at $3.50; 52 State do, 91 ℔, at $3. M. COLLINS—124 Indiana lambs, 72 ℔, at $6; 104 do, 70 ℔, at $6; 14 Indiana yearlings, 84 ℔, at $4. S. JUDD & CO.—104 Ohio lambs, 61 ℔, at $5.75; 88 Pennsylvania do, 63 ℔, at $5.75; 38 Pennsylvania sheep and lambs, 67 ℔, at $4; 34 Ohio sheep, 79 ℔, at $3.75. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—195 Kentucky sheep, 97 ℔, at $3.87½; 256 Kentucky lambs, 62 ℔, at $5.40. NEWTON & GILLETT—232 Kentucky lambs, 68 ℔, at $5.37½; 6 Kentucky sheep, 103 ℔, at $2.75. P. S. KASE—261 Jersey lambs, 71 ℔, at $6.20.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market dull for everything and ¼c ₱ ℔ lower for grassers. Common to choice veals sold at $5@$7.75 ₱ cwt; grassers at $2@$2.75. *SALES.*—HUME & MULLEN (yesterday)—15 veals, 153 ℔ average, at $8 ₱ 100 ℔; 14 do, 145 ℔, at $7.50; 67 do, 145 ℔, at $7; 11 do, 152 ℔, at $6.50; 20 do, 161 ℔, at $6; 9 do, 166 ℔, at $5.50; 5 do, 164 ℔, at $5; 28 fed calves, 207 ℔, at $4; 35 mixed do, 209 ℔, at $3.75; 48 grassers, 193 ℔, at $3. G. DILLENBACK (yesterday)—11 veals, 143 ℔ average, at $8 ₱ 100 ℔; 62 do, 150 ℔, at $7.75; 10 do, 150 ℔, at $7.50; 9 do, 120 ℔, at $7; 2 do, 125 ℔, at $6; 8 fed calves, 162 ℔, at $4.50; 4 grassers, 145 ℔, at $3. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—24 grassers, 174 ℔, at $2.50; 20 mixed calves, 199 ℔, at $3; 2 veals, 160 ℔, at $7.75. J. P. NELSON—1 veal, 190 ℔, at $7.50; 4 do, 125 ℔, at $5; 41 grassers, 180 ℔, at $2.75. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—94 grassers, (few fed,) 205 ℔, at $3.25; 1 veal, 120 ℔, at $8. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—4 grassers, 175 ℔, at $2; 1 veal, 180 ℔, at $5.50.

HOGS—The arrivals were 26 cars, evenly divided between Jersey City and Fortieth Street. Market active and a little higher for heavy. Quotations at $5.75@$6.60 ₱ cwt for heavy to light. *SALES.*—A. W. LAMB—6 State hogs, 160 ℔ average, at $6.50 ₱ 100 ℔; 31 do, 220 ℔, at $6.25; 7 do, 245 ℔, at $6.10; 27 do, 290 ℔, at $6; 3 roughs, 360 ℔, at $5. HUME & MULLEN—2 State hogs, 125 ℔, at $6.50; 67 do, 200 ℔, at $6.25; 2 roughs, 360 ℔, at $5.25.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef active at ¼c ₱ ℔ higher; city-dressed native sides at 6¼@8¼c ₱ ℔; choice carcasses at 8½c; Texas beef at 5½@6½c; Chicago sides at 6@8c; dressed mutton steady at 6@8c; dressed lambs firmer at 7½@11c; dressed calves in good demand; country-dressed veals at 8@11c; city dressed at 9@12c; dressed grassers and buttermilks at 5@6½c; little calves at 5½@7c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 360 head; total for week thus far, 5,680 head; for same time last week, 7,020 head; consigned through, 340 head; to New-York, 40 head; on sale, 60 head; market opened steady, with about all sold; closed steady; 1,500 ℔ steers, $4.80@$4.90; fat cows, $2.75@$3. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,400 head; total for week thus far, 19,200 head; for same time last week, 22,200 head; consigned through, 1,050 head; to New-York, 1,350 head; on sale, 2,400 head; market opened steady, closed easy, with bulk sold; good to choice Yorkers, $6.15@$6.25; grossy, $5.90@$6.05; good medium, $6@$6.10; choice light, $6.20; roughs, $4.25@$5; stags, $3@$4. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,400 head; total for week thus far, 14,200 head; for same time last week, 13,000 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 600 head; on sale, 1,200 head; market opened quiet and unchanged, with very few on sale and no very choice stock here; closed dull, with several loads unsold; fair to good sheep, $3@$3.40; choice ewes and wethers, $3.50@$3.65; good lambs, $5.25@$5.50; fair, $4.25@$5.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 5.—Cattle—Receipts fair; market higher; prime, $4.50@$4.75; good, $3.90@$4.25; good butchers', $3.50@$4; rough fat, $3.10@$3.30; fair light steers, $2.75@$3; good fat cows and heifers, $2.25@$3.10. Hogs—Supply light; market firm; extreme heavy, $5.70@$5.85; medium tops, $6.05@$6.10; heavy Yorkers, $6.10@$6.15; pigs and light Yorkers, $6.15@$6.20. Sheep—Receipts light; market steady at unchanged prices.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200 head; market active and a shade stronger. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head; market active and higher; light, $5.50@$5.85; mixed, $5.50@$5.70; heavy, $5@$5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 800 head; market steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500 head; common to extra steers, $2.75@$5.30; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.15; cows, heifers, and bulls, $1.25@$2.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 19,000 head; heavy, $5@$5.60; mixed and medium, $5.75@$5.85; light, $5.50@$5.90.

IT'S A SECRET—that many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The reason—beauty of form and face, as well as grace, radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air, and exercise, coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription." In maidenhood, womanhood, and motherhood, it's a supporting tonic that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening, and curing, the derangements of the sex.

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbances, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes. It's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money paid for it is refunded.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.15	*Mexican	.60
*Best & Belcher	.60	Ophir	.85
Bodie Consolidated	.20	*Potosi	.60
Bulwer	.15	*Savage	.45
*Chollar	.30	Sierra Nevada	.50
*Con. Cal. and Va.	1.35	Union Consolidated	.35
*Crown Point	.30	Utah	.10
*Gould & Curry	.30	Yellow Jacket	.55
*Hale & Norcross	.60		

*Asked.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 32 | Sun sets....6 24 | Moon rises..A M 1 01

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	Sandy H'k.	Gov. Isl.	Hell Gate.
A M	3 55	4 17	6 10
P M	4 09	4 36	6 29

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

	Sandy H'k.	Gov. Isl.	Hell Gate.
A M	9 55	10 35	11 51
P M	10 35	10 29	A M 12 44

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	*Vessels Sail.*
TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 6.		
Caracas, La Guayra	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
City of Alexandria, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Germanic, Liverpool	11:00 A M	2:00 P M
Madiana, St. Thomas	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Paris, Southampton	10:30 A M	2:00 P M
Waesland, Antwerp	12:00 M	2:00 P M
THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.		
Alert, Jamaica	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Augusta Victoria, Hamburg	12:00 M	3:00 P M
Didam, Rotterdam	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Kansas City, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Peruvian, Glasgow	......	......
FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.		
Cherokee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 9.		
Alene, Kingston	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
City of Rome, Glasgow	2:00 P M	4:00 P M
Hekla, Christiansand	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
La Champagne, Havre	12:30 A M	4:00 A M
Manitoba, London	......	......
Prins Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Saale, Bremen	6:00 A M	9:00 A M
Saratoga, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Suevia, Hamburg	......	4:00 P M
Umbria, Liverpool	12:30 A M	4:00 A M
Veendam, Rotterdam	2:30 A M	4:30 A M
Werra, Genoa	......	......
SUNDAY, SEPT. 10.		
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A M	10:00 A M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 6.—America, London, Aug. 24; Bermuda, St. Croix, Aug. 22; California, Gibraltar, Aug. 23; Majestic, Liverpool, Aug. 30; Spree, Bremen, Aug. 29; Yumuri, Havana, Sept. 2.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.—Amalfi, Hamburg, Aug. 23; Donna Maria, Lisbon, Aug. 21; Edam, Rotterdam, Aug. 26; Norwegian, Glasgow, Aug. 25.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.—Gellert, Hamburg, Aug. 28; Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 2; Montebello, Gibraltar, Aug. 23; Normannia, Hamburg, Aug. 31; Venetia, Christiansand, Aug. 26; Venezuela, La Guayra, Sept. 2.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9.—Caribbee, St. Thomas, Sept. 3 Croft, Dundee, Aug. 27; Galileo, Hull, Aug. 26 Valencia, Nassau, Sept. 5.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 10.—Circassia, Glasgow, Aug. 31 Colombia, Colon, Sept. 3; La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 2.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS America, (Br.,) Pearce, London Aug. 24, with mdse to F. W. J. Hurst. Arrived at the Bar at 3 15 P M.

SS Lancastrian Prince, (Br.,) Miller, Kingston, &c., Aug. 25, with mdse and passengers to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 10 15 A M.

SS Alene, (Br.,) Seiders, Jacmel, &c., Aug. 23, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 05 P M.

SS Roanoke, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS America, (Ger.,) Kuhlmann, Bremen Aug. 24, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Buccaneer, (Br.,) Cove, Baracoa 5 ds, with fruit to H. Dumois & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A M.

SS St. Pancras, (Br.,) Young, Cardiff Aug. 24, in ballast to Charles P. Sumner & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P M.

SS Hudson, Kemble, New-Orleans with mdse and passengers to E. C. Allen.

SS Concho, Crowell, Galveston Aug. 30 via Key West, with mdse and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

SS Norwegian, (Br.,) Stewart, Glasgow Aug. 25 via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 30 A M.

SS Mary Thomas, (Br.,) Mathias, Hamburg Aug. 18 via Sunderland, in ballast to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P M 4th.

SS Paula, (Ger.,) Reimers, Stettin Aug. via Shields, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 7 15 A M.

WIND—9 30 P M, at Sandy Hook, SW, fresh, clear.

Sailed.

SS Pio IX., for Lisbon, &c.; Guyandotte, for Norfolk, &c.; City of Birmingham, for Savannah; Richmond, for West Point, Va.; Seminole, for Charleston and Jacksonville; Aller, for Bremen via Southampton; Gallia and Runic, for Liverpool; Condor, for Valparaiso, &c.

Spoken.

Bark Thurland Castle, (Br.,) Motley, from New-York June 20 for Sydney and Newcastle, N. S. W., was spoken July 24 in lat 7 S, lon 33 W.

Bark Benares, (Br.,) Mutch, from Hamburg Aug. 7 for New-York, was spoken Aug. 26 in lat 48 N, lon 36 W.

Bark Scotland, (Br.,) Salter, from New-York Aug. 5 for Dunkirk, was spoken Aug. 30 in lat 50 N, lon 15 W.

Miscellaneous.

SS Lancastrian Prince, which arr. here to-day from Kingston, reports: Sept. 3, 6 P M, in lat 35 03, lon 74 30, sighted a lumber-laden schooner of about 300 to 400 tons burned to the water's edge; nothing standing above decks; very dangerous to navigation.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept 5.—Hamburg-American Line SS Capt. Leithauser, from New-York Aug. 26 for Hamburg, passed the Scilly Islands at 7 P M to-day.

Anchor Line SS Ethiopia, Capt. Boothby, from New-York Aug. 26, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Havel, Capt. Jungst, from New-York Aug. 29 for Bremen, arr. at Southampton at 7 P M to-day and proceeded.

American Line SS New-York, Capt. Jamelson, from New-York Aug. 30 for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 10 P M to-day.

SS Dubbledam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York Aug. 24 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, arr. at Rotterdam at 11 A M to-day.

SS Italia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reuter, from New-York Aug. 19 for Gothenburg, Copenhagen, and Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Karamania, (Br.,) Capt. McGavin, from New-York Aug. 20, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Capt. Verries, from New-York Aug. 17 for Naples and Marseilles, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

Hamburg-American Line SS Dania, Capt. Froelich, from Hamburg for New-York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, sld. from Christiania for New-York Aug. 31.

SS Elsie Marie, (Ger.,) Capt. Hinsch, sld. from Dover for New-York yesterday.

SS Martha, (Ger.,) Capt. Sparling, from New-York Aug. 17, arr. at Stockton Sept. 2.

SS Hermann, (Belg.,) Capt. Meyer, from New-York Aug. 18, arr. at Antwerp Sept. 3.

SS Macduff, (Br.,) Capt. Porter, from New-York July 18, arr. at Singapore Sept. 3.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Capt. Douglass, from New-York Aug. 19, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Loch Maree, (Br.,) Capt. Allison, from New-York Aug. 19, arr. at Rotterdam yesterday.

SS Bratton, (Norw.,) Capt. Miekem, from New-York Aug. 15 via North Sydney, C. B., for Laurvig, arr. at Dartmouth to-day.

SS Grecian, (Br.,) Capt. Le Gallias, from New-York Aug. 24, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Henri Keith, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New-York Aug. 20, arr. at Queenstown to-day.

BREMERHAVEN, Sept. 5.—North German Lloyd SS Ems, Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York, arr. here at 7 P M yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 5.—American Line SS Chester Capt. Lewis, from New-York, arr. here at 8 05 A M to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 5.—United States training ship Monongahela arr. this morning. All aboard are well. The Monongahela will proceed for Cadiz on Sept. 11.

For Dyspepsia
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. O. M. Brown, Cornish, Me., says: "I have used in my practice during the last few years, and can, with all candor, say that in cases of dyspepsia brought about through abuse of the stomach by use of an improper diet, I have failed to find any remedy that would remove the trouble so quickly or prove so grateful to the stomach or patient. I consider it a boon to suffering humanity."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is higher and more active on the basis of 16⅞@17c for No. 7....Sales, 500 bags No. 7 at 17c, 1,000 bags do. to arrive, at 16¾c, 1,000 bags No. 7, minus 12½ points, at 16¾c, and 1,000 bags Santos No. 6, spot, at 17⅝c....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 8,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady and unchanged to 20 points up, with only a local trade. Havre was quiet at ½@1f advance. Hamburg was quiet at ¼@½ pfennig decline. September deliveries stood at the close at 15.40@15.45c, (selling at 15.25c for 1,500 bags,) October at 15.55@15.60c, (selling at 15.45@15.50c for 3,000 bags,) November at 15.50@15.60c, December at 15.40@15.45c, (selling at 15.30@15.35c for 3,250 bags,) January at 15.35@15.40c, February at 15.20@15.30c, March at 15.15@15.20c, and May at 14.90@15c. (selling at 14.90@14.95c for 500 bags.)....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 164,130 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 59,640 bags....Warehouse deliveries here last week, 43,716 bags....Purchases at Rio last week for the United States, 42,000 bags, and at Santos, 18,000 bags....Shipments from Rio, 29,000 bags, and from Santos, nil, and stock at Rio Janeiro, 269,000 bags, and at Santos, 230,000 bags.

COTTON—Futures were active and closed firm at an advance of 19@23 points, as influenced by Liverpool and a very light crop movement, with shorts covering freely....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 195,200 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close at 7.75@7.80c, (selling at 7.70@7.71c for 200 bales,) October at 7.95@7.97c, (selling at 7.79@7.95c for 20,700 bales,) November at 8.11@8.12c, (selling at 7.94@8.11c for 22,500 bales,) December at 8.23c, (selling at 8.05@8.24c for 47,200 bales,) January at 8.32c, (selling at 8.15@8.33c for 73,700 bales,) February at 8.41@8.42c, (selling at 8.25@8.41c for 5,000 bales,) March at 8.50@8.51c, (selling at 8.33@8.50c for 16,100 bales,) April at 8.59@8.60c, (selling at 8.44@8.59c for 5,500 bales,) and May at 8.68@8.69c, (selling at 8.50@8.54c for 4,100 bales.)....And for prompt delivery 161 bales sold to spinners and 400 bales to shippers at 1⅛c advance; middling, 8@8⅛c....4,100 bales delivered on contract....Port receipts to-day, 4,435 bales, against 6,044 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 11,307 bales, against 22,487 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There are free sellers at late quotations, while jobbers are taking only small lots and shippers are out of the market....Sales were about 8,550 pks. including 2,650 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.15@$3.30, 600 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.65, 1,500 bbls Winter wheat clears at $2.80@$3, Spring wheat clears at $3, 400 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.75, 1,650 bbls Spring wheat patents at $3.80@$4.10, and fancy up to $4.30; City Mills at $3.80@$3.85 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.25@$4.50, No. 1 at $2.60, 150 bbls No. 2 at $2.50, fine at $1.95, rye mixtures at $2.70, supers at $2.15, 1,600 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.40@$2.65....Arrivals since our last, 31,077 bbls and 78,276 sacks, and export clearances hence, 4,830 bbls and 129,710 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 201,776 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 275 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $3@3.25, and fancy at $3.30....And of CORN-MEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 88c; fine yellow, $1....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 85c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60-lb, at 80c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 lb....RYE dull; lower; Western and State quoted at 50@52c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was advanced 1@1¼c, and checked the export inquiry. Sales, 156,000 bushels, of which 142,000 bushels to shippers, including 80,000 bushels No. 3 Spring at 65c, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 5 7-16c under December, delivered; 64,000 bushels ungraded red at 67¼@70¼c, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 2 red on private terms, and 16,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 6c under December, delivered. The trade bought 18,000 bushels ungraded red at 70 3-16c, delivered; 3,000 bushels No. 3 red at 67c, elevator, and 3,000 bushels No. 2 red at 69¼c, elevator....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 69¼c, store; do, late September, at 71¼c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 71¼c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 70¼c....The clearances hence since our last were 393,853 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 483,144 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 948,900 bushels, and in the interior 1,301,302 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 1,188,751 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouse here increased for the week 722,594 bushels, or to 13,087,998 bushels, (9,004,578 bushels contract red and 2,225,253 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 504,800 bushels afloat....The stock in sight shows a decrease of 357,000 bushels, or to 56,882,000 bushels, against 36,261,000 bushels a years ago....Options were moderately active and opened easy on foreign selling, with large India shipments, and increased stocks here. The market rallied ½@1¼c on a decrease of 900,000 bushels on passage, light receipts, firmer cables, large clearances, decreased visible, firmer West, shorts covering, and a decrease of 30,000,000 bushels in the total French crop. The close was firm at 1@1¼c over Friday....Future sales were 1,390,000 bushels, including 110,000 bushels September at 69@70¼c, closing at 70¼c; 170,000 bushels October at 70⅝@71⅝c, closing at 71½c; 1,075,000 bushels December at 74¼@75⅝c, closing at 75½c; 35,000 bushels May at 81@82c, closing at 82c.

CORN—Spot was moderately active and firm at ¾@1c advance....Sales, 97,000 bushels, of which 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, to shippers, at 46@46¼c, delivered. The trade bought 25,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 45¾c, elevator, and 56,000 bushels do at 46@46¼c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 180,800 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 229,883 bushels, with, in the interior, 1,602,463 bushels....The clearances hence were 9,221 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 301,119 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouse decreased for the week 34,848 bushels, or to 302,941 bushels, (207,429 bushels No. 2 corn and no steamer mixed....The stock in sight shows an increase of 178,000 bushels, or to 5,547,000 bushels, against 8,472,000 bushels a year ago....Options were very dull, but closed firm at an advance of ½@1c on a decrease of 200,000 bushels on passage, firmer cables, dry weather West, and light offerings....The sales of options were 175,000 bushels, including 55,000 bushels September at 45½@45¾c, closing at 45¾c; 70,000 bushels October at 45¾@46c, closing at 46c; 47,000 bushels December at 46⅞@47⅛c, closing at 47c; 10,000 bushels May at 48½@48¾c, closing at 48½c.

OATS—Spot were active on jobbing account at steady prices....Sales, 220,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 33c for 80,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 32½c for 5,000 bushels; No. 2 white clipped at 34½c; No. 3 do at 33½c; No. 2 mixed at 30c for 55,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 29½c for 5,000 bushels; rejected white at 31c; rejected mixed at 28½c; No. 2 Chicago at 31c; track mixed at 30@32c for 10,000 bushels, and track white at 32½@39c for 65,000 bushels....Options were moderately active and closed firm at unchanged prices....Sales of options, 280,000 bushels, including 150,000 bushels September at 29¾@30c, closing at 30c; 110,000 bushels October at 30@30¼c, closing at 30¼c; 10,000 bushels November at 30⅝@30⅞c, closing at 30⅝c; December closing at 32c; No. 2 white, 10,000 bushels October at 32¾c....The receipts here to-day were 281,400 bushels; exports, 27,022 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouse here increased 171,019 bushels, or to 840,122 bushels, (252,918 bushels No. 2 white, and 523,849 bushels No. 2 oats.)....The stock in sight shows an increase of 916,000 bushels, or to 5,933,000 bushels, against 5,069,000 bushels a year ago.

HOPS—The market is very quiet and prices remain unchanged, with contradictory reports regarding the damage to the crop....Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 19.50c bid; sales 50 tons, spot, at 19.50c....Copper firm at 9.65c....Lead firm at 3.85c....Spelter firm at 3.65c.

OILS—No sales of importance were reported on the market for cottonseed oil, but there was a trifle better tone on a limited degree of inquiries and a sympathy with a stronger market for hog products. Prime crude was quoted at 32@33c, and prime yellow at 38@39c. Lard oil was quiet at 64@65c. Other oils were dull.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West was generally firmer on buying by shorts and packers, but October pork and ribs were weaker under realizing sales by longs. Pork closed 30 points lower for October, but 15@50 points higher for other months. Lard was up 7½@17½ points; short ribs were lower by 17½ points for October, but 15@30 points higher for other months....Exports from the Atlantic ports the past week were 1,983 bbls pork, 7,656,560 lb lard, and 10,269,025 lb bacon....PORK quiet; unchanged; sales, 100 bbls; quoted at $16@$17 for mess, $17@$19 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess. At Chicago September closed at $15.50, October at $14.45, and January at $12.90; short ribs for September delivery opened 17½ points up, and then further improved 12½ points, closing firm at $9. October opened unchanged, but subsequently declined 17½ points under realizing sales by longs, closing at $7.67½. January closed at $6.80....DRESSED HOGS were in moderate supply, and with a good demand prices were firmer; quoted at 8¼c for 160 lb average, nominal for 200 lb, 8c for 180 lb, 8⅝c for 140 lb, 8¾c for 120 lb, and 8½c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 43,000 head....CUTMEATS were in light request, but steady; sales, 6,000 lb pickled bellies, 12 lb average, at 12@12½c. closing at 12@12½c for pickled bellies, 12 lb average; 10@11c for pickled hams, and 6½@6¾c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was quiet and unchanged; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were without change and steady, with, at the West, $16.50 quoted, while here $17.50 was quoted....LARD—Western steam was neglected. There were no transactions, but in response to the advance West prices improved 5 points and closed firm; cash was in better demand, exporters being buyers, closing at $8.50; sales, 732 tcs at $8.45@$8.60, for export. Options—No sales; closing at $8.45 nominal for September and $8.25 bid for October. City steam was in demand and firmer at $7.75@$8; sales, 250 tcs; refined was quiet at $9 for the Continent and $9.30 for South America; compound was quiet at $7.62½@$7.75. At Chicago, September closed at $8.10; October at $7.82½, and January at $7.25....TALLOW—There was no business reported in the market, but the feeling was a trifle stronger, with buyers at 4¾c....STEARINE—Lard stearine was dull and quoted nominally at 10¾@11c. Oleo stearine, in the absence of supplies, is largely nominal; quoted at 10½c....

BUTTER—Fine creamery shows considerable strength on the moderate offerings, and a few sales were made early in the day at a little higher price than quoted. Western extra creamery, 26c; do, poor to prime, 17@24c; State creamery at 26c for extra tubs and 25@25½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, new, 23½@24c; do, poor to prime, 17@22½c; imitation creamery, 15½@20c; Western dairy, 15½@16c; Western factory, 15@18c.

CHEESE—There is moderate trading, but prices are strong in sympathy with the country markets....Full cream State is within the range of 7¾@9½c for large white, 7¾@9¾c for colored, and 8¾@9¾c for small size; part skims at 2@6c, full skims at 1@1½c.

EGGS—Receipts are less than were anticipated, and this, in connection with a fair, steady call for desirable stock, gives a firm tone throughout....State and Pennsylvania, 17½@18c; Western, best, 16@16½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $2.50@$3.25.

RICE—The market is firmer and the demand continues good....Domestic, poor to choice, 2⅞@5¼c; Patna, 4⅛@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—There is a little more inquiry, and prices show steadiness. Sales, 2,000 tons muscovado, 89° test, at 3c....Quotations, muscovado, 89° test, at 3c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2¾c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3½c....Refined are in active demand and firm....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅞@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅛c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Have not varied to any appreciable extent since last Friday, and business has not improved. Berth engagements reported: To Antwerp, 32,000 bushels grain at 3d, and 250 bales cotton to Liverpool at ⅛d. Nominal grain rates are: To Liverpool, 2½d; to London, Glasgow, Bristol, Avonmouth, and Antwerp, 3d; to Hull, 3¼d; to Leith and Newcastle, 4d; to Havre, 9c; to Rotterdam, 7c; to Hamburg, 60 pfennigs; to Bordeaux, 3s 3d, and to Cork for orders, 2s 9d. Charters: A German steamer (to arrive) with 100,000 cases petroleum from Philadelphia to Japan, private terms; a British steamer, with 12,000 quarters grain from Philadelphia to Cork for orders, at 2s 9d; a British steamer, with general cargo from Virginia to Liverpool at 13s 9d; a German ship, with 3,000 bbls petroleum hence to Stettin at 2s 2d.

Westinghouse Electric Conspiracy Trial.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 5.—The Westinghouse Electric conspiracy case was begun yesterday and continued to-day before Judge Collier. H. F. Ashton, who is giving State's evidence, was again on the stand. Twelve blue prints, which the witness said he had taken from the Westinghouse offices, were placed in evidence. Seven of them were of machinery not yet patented or completed. Special requests, he said, had been made for copies or information concerning the Westinghouse World's Fair contracts. Ashton testified he had never received any money from the defendants except in payment for his services in this connection.

Instruction—City Schools.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department. Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.

Dr. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., } Principals.
Mr. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

38 WEST 59TH ST.,

REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.

THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.

SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

116 WEST 59TH ST.,

REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.) WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D. Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.

Refers among others to the following patrons:

Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier, Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden, Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

THE CREATIVE METHOD OF "LEARNING by Doing" is the one employed in the Workingman's School, U. R. W. of the Society for Ethical Culture. Limited number of pay pupils taken; tuition $60 and $100. Full graded course, including Manual and Art Training and Science. Normal Training Department for Kindergartners. Send for pamphlet including full particulars of all courses. School opens Sept. 11. Send applications to the school, 109 West 54th St., New-York.
M. P. E. GROSZMANN, Pd. D., Supt.

MESSRS.

WILSON & KELLOGG'S SCHOOL.

No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.

A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium. A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS. Sixteenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,

18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.

Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

THE MISSES MOSES.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys. NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.

The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

THE REED SCHOOL.

6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident; Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master. Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

DRISLER SCHOOL,

NO. 9 EAST 49TH ST.

Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family. Reopens Oct. 2.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,

1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.

Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,

103-5 WEST 82D ST.

A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

YALE SCHOOL,

51 WEST 51st ST.

Prepares for all colleges and for business.

WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.

Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,

110 WEST 79TH ST.

Thorough preparation for college or business. Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV. (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28. Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK. Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL,

423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.

Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 735 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., re-opens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic,) 224 West 58th St., Central Park. Strictly select school for limited number of boys. Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

IRVING SCHOOL (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST, LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 2, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year. 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2. NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT. J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

MISS GAYLER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, with kindergarten. Fifth year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4.
No. 174 West 86th St. New-York.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. Special Studies.

MADEMOISELLE VIDERE, 124 EAST 84TH St.—American-French school for girls; reopens Sept. 27; boys' class; kindergarten.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET. School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 52 EAST 30th St.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 46 West 34th St.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils $600 per annum; 15th year.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Instruction—City Schools.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

EXAMINATIONS will be held as follows:

SCHOOL OF ARTS, for entrance and for deficient students, Sept. 20—27.

SCHOOL OF LAW, for entrance Sept. 20—27; for deficient students and for advanced standing Sept. 27—30.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, for entrance (Regents' examinations) Sept. 26—28.

SCHOOL OF MINES, for entrance and for deficient students Sept. 20—29.

MATRICULATION and Registration Day for SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY, and SCHOOL OF PURE SCIENCE, Sept. 27.

The Treasurer will be at the College Buildings, 49th St. and Madison Av., Sept. 27, to receive matriculation and tuition fees for all Departments except the College of Physicians and Surgeons. On the same day fees for the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be received at 437 West 59th St.

The ACADEMIC YEAR will begin, in all the Schools and Departments, on MONDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:10 A. M.

SETH LOW, LL.D., President.

LENOX INSTITUTE.

Modern and Classical Collegiate School, Primary Classes and Kindergarten.

BOYS' SCHOOL, 336 Lenox Av., | near 127th St.,
GIRLS' SCHOOL, 334 Lenox Av., | New-York.

(Formerly called Sixth Av. Boulevard.)

Prepares thoroughly for business, all the leading colleges, and scientific schools. English is the language of the school. German is taught thoroughly as a mother tongue through the entire school. The sixth school year begins Sept. 18. Applications received after Sept. 1.

At the commencement exercises of Columbia College, held at Carnegie Hall on June 14, President Seth Low announced Alexander H. W. Zerban (age 16) of 334 Lenox Av., a graduate of Lenox Institute, as one of the three candidates who had just passed the best full entrance examination for Columbia College.

ANDREW ZERBAN, Principal.

MADEMOISELLE VETIN,

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,

Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.

Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

PACKARD'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE

and

SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY

will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 5.

Office now open for the registration of students.

Call or send for prospectus.

S. S. PACKARD, President,
103 East 23d St., New-York.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.

Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,

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A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.

HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
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COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.

241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.

Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department. Gymnasium. Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Av. Reopens Oct. 2; number limited. School hours from 9 to 1; primary class from 9 to 12. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until 2 o'clock. Applications by letter until Sept. 20.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

WIENER INSTITUTE,

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Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,

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DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST.,

between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,

REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.

Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y.

Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.

Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N.J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

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WANTED—By a lady with undoubted references, just returned after two years' study in Paris, a position in school or private family to teach French and English branches. Address F. E., Box 141 Times.

COLUMBIA B. A., '93, is prepared to do private tutoring. Address TUTOR, 347 West 45th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By reliable girl to do chamberwork and sewing in family; will assist with waiting or with children; good home preferred to high wages; six years' reference. 592 Columbus Av.; ring Kellett's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class English chambermaid and sewer; private family; best references. Address J. M. K., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent chambermaid; understands sewing and waiting on lady; willing and obliging; good city reference. Address J., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl in a private family as chambermaid and to assist with washing; willing and obliging; references. Address J. R., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children, in a private family; good references. Apply to Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid or parlormaid in private family; ten years in last place. 329 East 37th St., top floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. 101 West 43d St., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. 219 West 66th St., second floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; best city references. Address K., Times Agency, 59 West 39th St.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two young Swedish girls together, one as cook and laundress, other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call or address, for two days, at 405 East 88th St., care of Mr. Dalhberg.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best city and country reference. Address S. Q., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Private or bank; by day or week; understands soups, fish, poultry, game, meats, entrées; references. Mrs. Hardwick, 101 West 97th St., corner Columbus Av.

COOK.—By a Scotch girl as good family cook and baker; soups and entrées; assist with washing; good reference. 100 West 28th St., corner 6th Av., third floor.

COOK.—By respectable young woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer in small private family; best reference. 321 East 32d St., second floor.

COOK.—By first-class Frenchwoman as cook in private family; best city references. Address M. D., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook; will assist with washing; in private family; best city reference. 304 East 38th St.; ring Murphy's bell.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—In private family; good reference. Apply at 436 West 58th St., third floor, west.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook in small private family; good city reference. Call at 349 West 45th St.; ring Gaven's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; can give good reference. Call, for two days, at 2 East 54th St.; no cards answered.

COOK, &c.—By a Swedish girl to cook and do plain washing in small private family; best city reference. Address A. M., 309 East 38th St., second bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as professional cook; reference from last employer. Call, from 10 to 1, at 64 East 56th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook; city reference. 409 West 53d St., in store.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent laundress; work by the day or do housecleaning; understands chamber work; has first-class city reference. Call at 300 West 37th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to work by day or week; is good cook, excellent laundress, and housecleaner. Mrs. Best, 6 St. Mark's Place; car fare expected.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman, is a first-class laundress; cooking, housecleaning; reference. J. G., 253 West 35th St., two flights, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By first-class laundress and housecleaner to go out by the day; best city reference. Call for two days, 175 West 58th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by the day to do any kind of work; best city reference. Mrs. Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman to go out by the day or take in family washing. M. D., 163 East 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—A thoroughly first-class dressmaker by the day or week in private family; best reference. Address Pingat, Box 141 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker to go out by the day; first-class cutter and fitter; take work home. 514 West 43d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By German young lady; good musician; several weeks in this country; best references; a position as governess or companion. N. Schmidt, 331 East 86th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a German lady speaking English as housekeeper; understands the care of servants and is thoroughly capable. Address A. B., Box 68, 1,242 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By lady, 35, as housekeeper, where servant is kept, or as companion; willing to travel; good pianiste. S., 2128 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By middle-aged French maid; accustomed to travel; dressmaker and hairdresser; competent in all her duties; home preferred to high wages; willing and obliging; best city reference. J. J. F., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent French Parisienne; hairdresser; packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address French, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young German; Protestant; understands hairdressing and all fancy work; does not speak English; American family preferred. Address or call, A. H., 221 East 11th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By refined German; competent dressmaker and hairdresser; fine American family. Address A. B., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS TO ELDERLY Lady, or Nurse to an Infant.—Thoroughly capable in every capacity; five and a half years' city reference from past employer; must be first-class family; no others need apply. Address S. S., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a young French girl as maid; good sewing; best city reference. Call or address 1,315 3d Av., second floor, front.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; good city references. Address A. G., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city reference; no cards. 418 West 53d St., second flight, back.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent Swedish girl; thorough in her work; excellent reference. Address S. L., 106 West 42d St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Experienced; in American family; understands bottle feeding; best reference from present employer. 63 West 131st St.

NURSE.—By reliable young North of Ireland Protestant as experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—A lady wishes situation for a first-class infant's nurse; can be highly recommended. Call at 9 West 81st St.

NURSE GIRL.—By a capable young girl as nurse to children; thoroughly understands their care from birth; good sewer; best city references. Address M. R., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By respectable Protestant young woman as seamstress by day, week, or month; an excellent packer; also to wait on lady. Address S. H., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking. Address A. M., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her work; capable of taking a man's place; best city reference. M. D., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; well up in salads; good carver; good city references. Address S. P., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By an experienced young girl in small private family as waitress or chambermaid; best city references. Call at 405 West 40th St.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress or chambermaid; is competent; first-class city references. Address K. G., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a good waitress; assist with chamberwork; best city references. Call at present employer's, 15 West 47th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a respectable woman to take home first-class family washing or respectable gentlemen's washing; best city reference. J. Duffy, 208 East 36th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—Wife an excellent cook and breadmaker; thorough servants, flats or otherwise; ages 36; English; good references. Address G. L., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English, where second man or parlor maid is kept; unexceptionable references as to ability, sobriety, and trustworthiness. Address A. B., 327 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Swiss; single; age, 30; if required will attend to furnace; good city reference. Address H. Bucher, 314 East 65th St.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman, 26, in private family; can give best city references; last employer can be seen. A. L., 377 4th Av., care Lafourcade.

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NEW YORK HERALD
HARLEM BRANCH

THE

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BUTLER.—By an Englishman, where second man or parlormaid is kept; thoroughly understands his duties in all its branches; two years' personal character; age, 32; height, 5 feet 11 inches. F. M., 162 East 23d St.

BUTLER.—By a middle-aged man; perfectly understands his business; where parlormaid or second man is kept; stylish appearance; highest reference. Address Competent, Box 256 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a thoroughly-experienced, strictly sober Englishman; tall; good appearance; best of references and personally recommended. Butler, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young man; Protestant; understands his business thoroughly. Address William Hickman, 56 Ravine Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; willing to be useful; good references. Address C. C., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; strictly temperate, steady, reliable man, who thoroughly understands his business; the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness, which he keeps in first-class order; good driver; city or country; first-class city reference. Address C. M., Box 210 Times.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-experienced single Protestant man; competent and reliable worker on a gentleman's place; thoroughly capable groom and driver; city or country; temperate, civil, and obliging; good reference. Address Coachman, 5 Morris St., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—First-class; understands everything pertaining to the business in all details; first-class references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C.; former employer can be seen. Address P. B., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By experienced single Protestant man; reliable; can take full charge of any gentleman's establishment; thorough horseman; careful driver; highest references; last employer can be seen. S. D., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' best city reference with one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; no objection to city or country. D. Keeffe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By young man as first-class coachman, with private family; thoroughly understands his business; can give best personal city reference. Call or address Thomas, 208 West 37th St., third floor.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—Single; willing to make himself useful; thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses and harness; city or country; references. H. R., 226 East 40th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Married; no children; will take care of gentleman's place; experienced driver; country references. Dugan, 525 9th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man, single, with the best of references from last employer, who can be seen; leaves on account of turning out horses. Call or address J. A., 584 Park Av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—By young man who thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Address J. Condon, 570 3d Av., second floor, care of Mrs. Hunt.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—Single; middle-aged Scotchman; experienced; good references. Address A. W., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a married man who understands his work; age, 23; best of city reference. Address W. L., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; Scotch; city or country, with first-class references. Address M., 128 East 32d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Strictly first-class; married; one child; 27 years' experience in greenhouses, graperies, rosehouses, vegetables, lawn, &c.; thoroughly acquainted with the management of a gentleman's country place; highest references. Address Florist, care of Mr. R. Griffiths, Church St., Tarrytown, N. Y.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—By a sober, trustworthy married man; thoroughly practical in all branches of the business and management of a gentleman's place; can be highly recommended. Address D., Messrs. Thorburn & Co., 15 John St.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; thoroughly experienced in all branches; can milk, &c.; best of references. Address P. R., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Age 30 years; married; no children; understands the business well; can milk and drive; wife a good laundress; good references. Address M. C., 268 West 21st St.

GARDENER.—Absolutely competent in the forcing of all kinds of fruit, flowers, and vegetables, and everything pertaining to a gentleman's place. A. B. Steinway, Long Island City, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By a Scotch florist and landscape gardener and farmer, to take charge of a gentleman's country place; over twenty years' good references. Call or address W. R., 644 6th Av.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Can milk; understands carpenter's tools and furnaces; references. J. H. N., Westchester, N. Y.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; understands the care of graperies, lawns, and vegetable gardening. Address A. J., Box 200 Times.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man under 30 as groom or second man; good recommendations. Address Tallon, Box 359 Times, Up Town.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE-HANDED.—Thoroughly understands his duties; can furnish first-class references. Address E. J. J., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By single young man, 25 years old, on a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is a good milker; can be well recommended. Roger Barry, Parkville, L. I.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of windows, brass, and all kinds of furnaces; three years' city reference. Address J. R., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

Valets.

VALET.—By young man, neat and good appearance, as valet; two or three gentlemen; also understands the care of bachelor apartments; can furnish good references. 241 West 46th St., third flat.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, cashier, and office man, seeks permanent position; best city references. Address M., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COMPANION.—An educated Englishman, traveled extensively, knows Europe well, desires position to conduct party, or would travel with invalid gentleman as attendant; excellent references. Address Companion, Box 255 Times, Up Town.

HEAD COOK.—By a very fine head cook in the city or country. Call at 123 West 53d St. Sarina Price.

SECOND COOK.—By a smart man as second cook. Call at once, 123 West 53d St.

YOUNG MAN, SWEDE, DESIRES POSITION in private family or hotel; knows how to take care of boiler and engine and furnace; best references from last employer; or useful man. Johan Danielson, 244 High St., Brooklyn, N. Y., care of Mr. Ottersen.

The Trades.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

A GOOD COOK WANTED IN SMALL FAMily; must understand German cooking. Apply at 128 West 77th St., between 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A reliable first-class cook for the country until Nov. 1; in town for the Winter; must be well recommended. Apply to-day, (Wednesday,) between 10 and 1 o'clock, 47 West 45th St.

WANTED—Competent chambermaid and seamstress. Call at 24 West 17th St. Wednesday, 9 or 5:30, and Thursday morning, 8:30; bring reference.

Help Wanted—Males.

CHEF.—A first-class chef wanted in private family; must have best city references. Answer to Mrs. E., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—A young man; must be first-class waiter and willing to do some housework; for private family; city references required. Call, between 9 and 10 in the morning, 46 West 53d St.

Hotels.

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5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

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European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward. Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests. Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

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STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.

Several apartments for rent.

THE SORRENTO,

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Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

Public Notices.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWELVE OF ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SECTION 1. Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) that Section Twelve of Article Six of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 12. There shall be in the First Judicial District twelve Circuit Judges, who shall be the six Judges of the Superior Court in the City of New-York and the six Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, in office at the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, who shall hold office for the period for which they were respectively elected, and their successors who shall be elected as such Circuit Judges by the electors of the City and County of New-York, and who shall receive the same salary now paid to said Judges of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas. The said Circuit Judges may hold Circuit Courts in the City and County of New-York. The General Term of the First Judicial Department shall have power by an order entered on its minutes to designate from time to time one or more of the said Circuit Judges to hold special terms of the Supreme Court and Courts of Oyer and Terminer in the First Judicial District, for such terms of the said courts as the public interest may require. During the continuance of a term for which any Circuit Judge is so designated he shall have all the power, authority, and jurisdiction of a Justice of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in or out of court. All actions or special proceedings pending in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be transferred to the Supreme Court, and all powers and jurisdiction now vested in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be vested in the Supreme Court. The Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn are continued, with the powers and jurisdiction they now severally have and such further civil and criminal jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. The Superior Court of Buffalo shall be composed of the Judges now in office and their successors; and the City Court of Brooklyn of such number of Judges, not exceeding three, as may be provided by law. The Judges of said courts in office at the adoption of this article are continued until the expiration of their terms. A chief Judge shall be appointed by the Judges of each of said courts, from their own number, who shall act as such during his official term. Vacancies in the office of the Judges named in this section, occurring otherwise than by expiration of term, shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The Legislature may provide for detailing Judges of the City Court of Brooklyn to hold circuits and special terms of the Supreme Court in Kings County as the public interest may require. This amendment shall go into effect on the first day of October next succeeding its adoption by the people.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, April 14, 1892. }

The foregoing resolution was concurred in, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate.
CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 21, 1892. }

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.
C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Section Twelve Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
[L.S.]
FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every 100,000 people in such county as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.
FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF ADDITIONAL JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) that the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment, shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the First Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the Second Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The Justices so elected in the First and Second Judicial Districts, respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Jan. 30, 1893. }

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.
CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, Feb. 28, 1893. }

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly.
C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
[L.S.]
FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.
FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE IN RELATION TO COUNTY JUDGES AND COURT OF SESSIONS IN THE COUNTY OF KINGS.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That Article Six of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 32. There shall be in the County of Kings two County Judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The County Judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional County Judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any County Judge of said county will expire by the efflux of time or the disability of age, the successor of such Judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occurring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said County Judges shall be as now established by law for County Judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the County Court may be held in said county. The Court of Sessions in the County of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a County Judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts.

Public Notices.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that, in conformity to Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Feb. 28, 1893. }

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.
CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 22, 1893. }

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.
CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
[L. S.]
FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing, respectively, the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.
FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 33. On the thirty-first day of December succeeding the adoption of this amendment, the City Court of Brooklyn shall cease to exist, and the Judges thereof then in office, for the unexpired portions of the terms for which they were respectively elected, and their successors shall be Justices of the Supreme Court. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of the Second Judicial District as provided in Section Thirteen of this article, and if a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, the same shall be filled in the manner provided by Section Nine of this article. The compensation of said Justices and their successors shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County and shall be paid by said county. Upon the extinction of said court, the seal, records, papers, and documents of or belonging to the same shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, and all actions and proceedings then pending in the same shall be transferred to the Supreme Court.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and that, in conformity with Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, March 23, 1893. }

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.
CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 24, 1893. }

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.
CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
[L. S.]
FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.
FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, Plaintiff, against ANNA McDONALD, Benita A. Laviada, Jose Antonio Laviada, Josephine S. Topping, Louis Hanneman, as substituted assignee of Antonio Laviada; Josiah O. Ward, Wilbur Huntington, Joaquin A. Medina, Frederick B. Fiske and Thomas B. Fiske, Frederick B. Ross, George S. Plimpton, Otto Schwartz, George C. Campbell, Caroline F. Moore and Mary J. Chapman as executrices and Frank L. Moore as executor of the last will and testament of Sarah S. Chapman, deceased; Anna M. Culbert, and the People of the State of New-York, Defendants.—Amended Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated N. Y., August 26th, 1893.
F. A. BURNHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Post Office address and office, No. 38 Park Row, New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendants Benita A. Laviada and José Antonio Laviada: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in and for the City and County of New-York, dated the 29th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said court at his office at the Court House in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, August 29th, 1893.
F. A. BURNHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au30-law6wW

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—STEPHEN W. KENT, Plaintiff, against LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Defendant.—Summons—With Notice.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 3rd, 1893.
CHANDLER & KREMER, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.

Notice.—Take notice, that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of ten thousand dollars, with interest from Aug. 3rd, 1893, and with costs of this action.
CHANDLER & KREMER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the above-named defendant, Lazarus Silverman: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable David McAdam, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 29th day of August, 1893, and filed that day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the County Court House, in said city. CHANDLER & KREMER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City. au30-law6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of August, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors of and persons having claims against JAMES S. CONOVER, Alonzo E. Conover, and William E. Conover, lately doing business at Nos. 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, in the City and County of New-York, under the firm name or style of J. S. Conover and Company, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the Assignee of said James S. Conover, Alonzo E. Conover, and William E. Conover, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October, 1893. —Dated New-York, August 15th, 1893.
WILLIAM H. HARRIS, Assignee.
E. L. FANCHER, Attorney for Assignee, 229 Broadway, New-York City. au16-law6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARLOS CARRANZA and FELIX L. DE CASTRO, lately composing the copartnership of C. Carranza & Co., and lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of said Carlos Carranza and Felix L. de Castro as copartners, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 58 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, August 9th, 1893.
RAFAEL E. PARRAGA, Assignee.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
Attorneys for Assignee,
au9-law6wW 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, on the 26th day of July, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against FRANCIS R. ELGAR and DANIEL F. SHEEHAN, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York under the firm name of ELGAR and SHEEHAN, that they are required to present their claims with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of the said firm of ELGAR and SHEEHAN, for the benefit of their creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 51 Liberty St., Room 33, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, July 31st, 1893.
HENRY FREDRICKS, Assignee.
I. NEWTON WILLIAMS, Attorney for Assignee.
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The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook. Matinée.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The City Directory. Matinée.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The White Squadron. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Mavourneen.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations. Matinée.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—8:00—Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:00—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
POLO GROUNDS, 155th St-8th Av—4:00 P. M.—Cincinnati vs. New-York.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:15—Fanny.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, generally fair, cooler weather, north to northwest winds.

The country may well be grateful to Senator Voorhees for his common sense in opposing the motion to adjourn early on Monday, "as a mark of respect for the labor organizations and the industrial interests of the Nation." He declared that the Senate, in the present situation of affairs, could contribute to the interests of labor in no other way so well as by attending to its own business. This is perfectly true. It is equally true that the Senate owes no more respect to "labor organizations" than it does to the working men who are not organized. The latter outnumber the members of the former very largely, probably four to one at the least. The farmers, whom the mover of the resolution, Mr. Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, is supposed peculiarly to represent, have not the shadow of an organization in the nature of a trade union, and could not have if they wished it. Yet no one will deny that they are laborers, and of a most industrious and not overpaid type. The odd thing about the demagogic demonstrations is that the real working people, organized or not, do not care a fig for them, and are rather inclined to despise politicians who think that they can be caught with such cheap bait.

A sheet of tin plate is merely a thin sheet of steel which has been dipped in melted tin and has a coating of that metal which is 3 or 4 per cent. of the weight of the finished plate. Secretary Carlisle has decided that, in the meaning of the law, tin plates of which the basis is sheets of steel not made in this country, but imported from Europe, are not tin plates "produced" in the United States. The sheets of steel are commonly called black plates. A large part of the infant industry in this country consists of the dipping of imported black plates in melted tin (which must be imported) by workmen imported from Wales. The decision affects only the calculation as to whether the quantity "produced" in this country shall be sufficient under the requirements of the McKinley act to prevent the removal of the duty on Oct. 1, 1897, and it really is of very little consequence, for the party now in power will undoubtedly repeal that act and change the duty in the coming twelve months. It should be noted by those who have said that the Secretary would suppress the agent's report that the agent is instructed to prepare his report just as he has prepared those made heretofore, upon the assumption that imported black plates coated with tin are a domestic product. Nothing will be suppressed, but in an appendix he is required to show the quantity of tin plates made out of domestic black plates.

The spectacle of the Secretary of the Navy applying to Congress for a bill to release from bond without payment of duty a lot of armor-piercing shells and ammunition imported by the Government at the time of the Chile war scare is not without its amusing side. It seems that the navy was short of these things at the time and sent abroad for some. There was money enough to pay for the goods, but not to pay the duty on them. The zealous protectionists who passed the law knew, of course, that the Government must be the only customer for such products. There is no active private demand for armor-piercing shells or for the ammunition needed to send them on their way. But though it ought to have been plain that, if these things were needed at all by the Government, they would be very promptly and sorely needed, the protectionists would not trust even Mr. Harrison's Government with the discretion to buy them, or with the money to pay the duty which was meant to be prohibitory. The Secretary will doubtless in due time get his bill through a Democratic Congress.

THE PENSION RULINGS.

We have referred heretofore to the failure of the leading Republican papers to publish the explanations given to the press by Commissioner Lochren of the Pension Bureau and Judge Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, concerning the recent decisions relating to pensions granted under the law of 1890. Our attention has been called to a special dispatch from Washington, published in the Philadelphia *Press* of July 31, which did contain some of the important facts that were emphasized in the letters of Judge Lochren and Judge Reynolds.

Speaking of the ruling of May 27, 1893, by which Raum's illegal "Order No. 164" was revoked and a foundation laid for a correction of his unlawful work, the Washington correspondent of the *Press* said:

> "This same ruling was made by Assistant Secretary Bussey on Jan. 7, 1893, but Commissioner Raum kept on in the old way and stirred up all the adjudicating divisions of the Pension Office to renewed activity in grinding out the daily grist of admitted claims, *in defiance of this decision.* It may be truthfully said that he did his best up to the very day he was relieved."

If Raum's "best" was the granting of pensions illegally with the greatest possible rapidity, in defiance of law and of the decisions and instructions of his superior officers, what would his worst have been? We direct attention to the positive assertion that the important ruling of Judge Reynolds in the Bennett case, the ruling which has been the object of so loud and so persistent a partisan outcry, was a repetition of a ruling of Judge Reynolds's Republican predecessor, made two months before the close of President Harrison's term, and insolently defied and violated by the Republican Commissioner, Raum.

In the same dispatch the *Press's* correspondent in Washington said:

> "In his decision in the Heike case, rendered Jan. 7, 1893, Secretary Bussey repudiated the whole business, [the practice of Raum under his illegal "Order No. 164,"] and laid down the very principle which is now being carried out by Assistant Secretary Reynolds."

And in explanation of the course taken by Commissioner Lochren under the ruling of Judge Reynolds, which was a repetition of the ruling of Bussey, the correspondent went on to say:

> "The new pension policy now being enforced grew out of the very necessities of the case. Under 'Order No. 164,' *more invalid pensioners were enrolled in two years than had been enrolled in the previous thirty years,* and the annual expenditure was doubled, with the prospect of another duplication if the same ratio of 'certificates issued' should be kept up for two years longer."

We commend these facts, published by so prominent a Republican paper as the Philadelphia *Press*, to the attention of the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, the Boston *Journal*, the Indianapolis *Journal*, the New-York *Tribune*, and other leading papers of the party, which appear to have overlooked them or to have undertaken to withhold them from their readers. We must add that the *Press* itself seems in these days to have forgotten that it published them only five weeks ago.

MONEY AT PAR.

During the three days' holiday one noted visitor in New-York whose movements have been closely followed and eagerly chronicled took occasion to depart, and the whole city feels inclined to join in the message said to have been sent to a prominent railroad President some time ago: "Don't return and all will be forgiven." This was the premium on currency. The most prominent currency broker in the town said yesterday that he was not buying money; there was no premium to be got for it. Now that this curious incident is closed, the business men of New-York are inclined to be happy to the point of pleasantry over it, and to hear some of them talk one might infer that the whole thing had been only a bad joke of the kind usually known as "practical." It was certainly practical, but it was not a joke. It was the expression of a condition of the public mind having its origin in very grave legislative errors, and it has disappeared largely because the public have reached the conclusion that those errors are sure to be remedied.

There still remains in Washington among some members of Congress whose election is due to something else than their knowledge of affairs some confusion as to the real cause of the premium on currency. Only on Monday a Senator was found to say that there could be nothing the matter with silver when the much-decried silver dollar was at a premium. The silver dollar was for a time at a premium because it was available to meet a pressing need, namely, to effect exchanges which are ordinarily made on credit, but which, credit having temporarily almost vanished, could not be so made. The real cause of the premium was, therefore, that which destroyed credit, and that was the fear that we should not be able to keep up gold payments. On this plain statement of the facts, which is really a complete statement, the premium on silver dollars was one of the proofs of the folly of silver legislation.

Its disappearance, as we have said, is chiefly due to the spread of the conviction among the people that the purchase of silver is to be stopped. Should the Senate fail to recognize that fact, should it assume, because money is easier and conditions generally are more encouraging without the stoppage of the pig silver purchases, that, therefore, these need not be stopped, things would go badly again, and might be as much worse as the condition of the unfortunate wretch into whom the unclean spirits re-entered. The Senate cannot too promptly complete the work before it, in which the House has already so well done its share. There are signs that the Senators begin to realize this fact, and that even the silver men are getting very weary of the interminable talk. If the friends of repeal, whose case has now been very carefully and thoroughly stated, were from this time on to leave the speechmaking pretty well to the other side, we are inclined to think that it would very soon become intolerable. At any rate, the silver Senators could then make no complaint that they had not had all the opportunity they could fairly use, and, if it became necessary, the debate could be summarily closed. There is no good reason why the repeal bill should not become a law within the next ten days.

UNDEMOCRATIC DEMOCRATS.

Mr. Cockrell was elected to the Senate as a Democrat from the Democratic State of Missouri. He is at present behaving like a Populist guerrilla. His attitude and intentions concerning the repeal bill are calculated to injure the Democratic Party and diminish its strength and credit with the people. Senator Cockrell can hardly call himself a Democrat at all, we should say. He has joined the silver State Senators of Republican antecedents in a policy of futile and fruitless resistance. He is the open ally of Senator Jones of Nevada, with his threatened six-day speech, and Senator Teller of Colorado, who proposes to wear his winter clothes before the repeal bill passes. The Missouri Senator is in opposition to his party, to its leaders in the Senate, and to the Democratic Administration.

Ordinary foresight, pride of reputation and public standing, and a decent self-respect should have constrained Senator Cockrell to take a different course. Contrast his conduct in the Senate with that of Mr. Gorman. The Maryland Senator has labored with unflagging zeal and industry to carry the repeal. He has devoted to the cause all his great skill as a party manager and all his influence among his associates on both sides of the chamber. He has worked to carry the repeal as he worked to defeat the Force bill. In consequence, he stands higher to-day in the estimation of the American people than he has ever stood. He has made himself conspicuous and respected for his courage, his devotion to the interests of the country and of the Democratic Party, for the soundness of his financial opinions, and for the effectiveness of his skill and tactics.

Senator Cockrell, on the other hand, has followed the paths of unwisdom and finds himself landed in public distrust and disesteem. He has lost what public reputation he ever had. He has not even represented the opinion of his own State, as appears clearly enough from the communication addressed the other day to Senator Vest, his colleague, by representative business men of Kansas City; and personally he has shown bad judgment in allying himself with the advocates of a disreputable and losing cause.

For such men as Senator Cockrell, Senator Vest, Senator George, and Senator Pugh—and we have signaled out Senator Cockrell for special remark only because he is a little abler and a good deal more stupidly obstinate than the others—the future holds no new distinctions in reserve, no new rewards. They have nothing to hope for from public esteem and confidence or from party preferment. They have made an end of themselves.

TO SAVE READING.

That the Reading receivership was a scheme, either to perpetuate Mr. McLeod and his friends in the control of the property or to further a prodigious speculation on the short side in Reading's securities, or both, no one doubts to-day. Investors stood aghast at the possibilities of profit in railroad wrecking offered by this outrageous proceeding, and America saw added the worst item to its list of railroad swindles, which it had been hoped was closed forever years ago. Mr. McLeod apparently pursued the even tenor of his way untouched and untouchable. But Nemesis, in the shape of Mr. Rice and his supporters, undeterred by the difficulty of their task, was not far behind. Mr. McLeod went; Mr. Harris came. Here was the opportunity for a great and good man to reveal without delay and without hesitation the real facts which had brought the Reading property temporarily to the dust, and to take such decided measures as should raise it to its former level. But the paramount duty of the hour was to shed light upon every rotten spot and to punish with exemplary severity the wreckers of this property. Mr. Harris and his new companions have done worse than nothing. They have carefully covered up every detail of Mr. McLeod's course, and have resented every attempt to uncover his acts. They have deliberately ratified his most pernicious speculations, and then have had the effrontery to present to the security holders a so-called plan for the rehabilitation of their property, whose price was the surrender of Reading to their absolute control. When attacked on this score they retorted with threats of ruin and disaster, with prayers for receivers' certificate, with predictions of every kind of disaster to Reading security holders, unless this one panacea were adopted.

The Times did not hesitate to express itself, during the period covered by that attempt, plainly and unequivocally, and its course was fully indorsed by the security holders, whose want of confidence in the management caused the complete collapse of the scheme. Since then the same management has sought to wreak its vengeance upon this property and the deluded investors in it, and at the same time to benefit those rival companies in which they have large and undoubted interests. Here is a scheme which for boldness, iniquity, and corruption has had few parallels even in the days of American "wild-cat" railroad speculation. It is not only the interests of investors in Reading securities that are threatened; it is the purity of American justice; it is the principle of honesty in the business management of American railroads. If the acts of the men who have wrecked and are still ruining Reading can pass unpunished, and even unrevealed, American railroad officers may as well make up their minds that the investment of foreign capital in such enterprises will have received a check from which it will not recover for many years to come.

The story presented in another column, in the statement of Mr. Isaac L. Rice, demands the careful perusal, not only of every investor in Reading securities, but of every man who believes in the purity of American institutions. It is an indictment of men and methods, than which none could be clearer or more forceful, because based upon an accurate knowledge of facts which have not been and cannot be contradicted. His course in this whole painful Reading history has been courageous, consistent, and constructive. What facts are known about Reading's inside corrupt history are due to his revelations and to his insistence on light and truth in Reading's affairs. For months he has criticised the errant course of the present management and its still worse condonement of the misdeeds of Mr. McLeod's administration. Long ago he advised repudiation of those wretched speculations, the abrogation of the Lehigh Valley lease, the cessation of the coal purchases, which have brought loss and scandal upon Reading's administration. The time has come when determined action must be taken by Reading's security holders for the salvation of their property. The appeal which Mr. Rice makes for the co-operation of his fellow-security-holders in this task should meet with a hearty and instant response.

SIX MONTHS' RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The figures showing the gross and net earnings of the principal railroads in this country for the first half of 1893 are not only gratifying—they are remarkable. They indicate an enormous volume of traffic in the period mentioned. The gross earnings of 181 roads, operating an aggregate mileage of 121,175, for the six months ending on the 30th of last June, amounted to $438,662,800, an increase of $15,120,150 over the gross earnings for the corresponding period of last year. The net earnings of the same 181 roads for the first half of this year aggregated $126,821,800, an increase of $1,257,834 over last year.

Although the heavy losses of some of the Western roads in the months of July and August will considerably reduce the showing of net earnings for the second half of the year there is still a chance that the figures for the entire year may show an increase of net earnings after all. Railroad managers who were in the dumps two weeks ago are now cheerful and sanguine over the favorable reports of prospective traffic in the South and West. Trustworthy information has reached this city from several points that ample means is at hand to start the movement of the great corn and cotton crops, and word comes from Texas and New-Mexico that this Fall will witness the largest shipments of cattle to the Northern and Eastern markets that have yet been known in a single season.

Railroad men who have studied the situation carefully say that the commercial conditions upon which railroad traffic depends are improving steadily in almost every direction.

A BEREAVED KENTUCKIAN.

The sympathetic reader of the account of the train robbery in Kansas must have been touched by one incident of the raid. "A terrified Kentuckian was compelled to turn over a gallon of old Robertson County whisky." It does not appear that he was compelled to turn over anything else, but was not this enough to touch a feeling heart? There was a Kansan on board from whom was taken "a bottle of Kansas prohibition whisky," and incidentally $100 in money. But it would be ridiculous to maintain that his sorrow was like the Kentuckian's sorrow. It would not be safe to offer that consolation to the Kentuckian, even in his present dispirited condition.

Any such consolation would proceed upon the false and baseless assumption that whisky is whisky. This is a heresy that is common to temperance reformers and unscrupulous drunkards, but it has never received any countenance in Kentucky. One can imagine the Kentuckian making preparations to sustain himself during a journey, these preparations consisting of a demijohn, a cork, and the old Robertson County. He would have said that it was not safe to trust to the hotel bars of foreign parts; that you might buy shirts and tooth brushes and other Parisian apparatus, but that there was no whisky out of Kentucky. Now he has been reduced by heartless plunderers to Kansas whisky, which gives rise to Populist politics, imaginary reptiles, and unsound theories of finance, while the plunderers are drinking indiscriminately of the Kansas fluid and his own Robertson County, and perhaps even putting sugar in his cherished whisky. This is the bitterest drop in the cup that holds nothing that is fit to drink. The least the neighbors of this bereaved man can do is to forward him at once by express another gallon of old Robertson County.

A bill has been introduced into Congress for the establishment of a naval training station on the Bay of San Francisco, the design being to make it similar to the one which has proved so successful at Newport. It is understood that this project has the approval of Secretary Herbert, and it would undoubtedly be useful. The part which is to be played by the Pacific in the future of our commerce and hence of our navy begins to be apparent, and the same policy which fostered the building of war ships on that coast would also approve the training of lads to help man them. The number of apprentices has been increased by recent legislation, and the Pacific seaboard should furnish its quota. It has further been suggested that the old *Hartford*, when repaired, might be used as a training ship in connection with the station. Certainly no vessel in the navy has more inspiring associations, and the lads would have in her a reminder of the glorious deeds of brave sailors. But the two projects are, of course, not dependent on each other, and it may be thought better to use Farragut's famous flagship as an active cruiser. The immediate appropriation asked in Mr. Perkins's bill is $100,000; but if that should be thought too large, in the present condition of the finances, perhaps enough could be granted to secure a site for the station.

HOME RULE AND THE LORDS.

Debate Yesterday on a Motion for Second Reading of the Bill.

London, Sept. 5.—The House of Lords was filled to-day with members and visitors eager to hear the debate on the Home-Rule bill opened. Although the Conservative whips will not muster their full force before the evening of the final division, the opposition had in attendance to-day five members to every one on the Liberal side. The galleries were filled with peeresses. The strangers' gallery was packed to suffocation. A peculiar feature of the crowd was the conspicuousness of the clerical element.

Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty, moved the second reading of the Home-Rule bill. He made a tame speech. After dwelling upon the beneficent results to be expected from several provisions of the bill, he closed with the declaration that the Gladstonian plan of home rule was calculated to satisfy all aspirations of Ireland to self-government.

The Duke of Devonshire, Liberal Unionist, moved the rejection of the bill. He contended that every class in Ireland except one was Unionist, and was opposed to the measure under discussion. Did the Government, he asked, believe that the manufacturers, merchants, and traders of the country who opposed the Home-Rule bill mistook their position? The union of Ireland and Great Britain, he said, had been a decree of nature, which laws and treaties had only recorded. The present bill was crude and unworkable and a violation of the Constitution.

The Duke read his speech throughout, turning page after page. The house showed very little interest in his remarks.

Viscount Powerscourt, Liberal Unionist, was the next speaker, and the attendance dwindled while he enlarged upon the coming ruin of Ireland. Home rule would blight all industries, he said.

Baron Brassey, Liberal, spoke in support of the bill, and the Duke of Norfolk, Liberal Conservative, spoke against it.

The Pope's Latin Poems.

Rome, Sept. 5.—The Pope will publish shortly a third edition of his Latin poems, entitled "Leonis PP XIII. Carmina et Inscriptiones." Two short poems not before published will appear in the volume.

The preface is a review of the Pope's literary studies and work. It was written by Prof. Brunelli, the Perugian poet, who has been a lifelong friend of his Holiness, and is intimately acquainted with his career. The whole edition will consist of two copies, as finely printed and as sumptuously bound as the publisher's art can make them.

Picture of His Holiness.

Rome, Sept. 5.—Father Frederick Rooker, who has left Rome for America with letters from the Pope to Mgr. Satolli and Cardinal Gibbons, was commissioned also to present to the Cardinal a portrait of his Holiness. The portrait is carved in stone and is set in a frame of gold studded with precious stones. The whole work was done by the Vatican artificers, and is a masterpiece of its kind.

AN ESTIMATION OF TURKEY.

Mr. Oscar Straus Delivers a Lecture Upon Mohammedan Civilization.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Before the American Social Science Association this evening Oscar Straus of New-York, ex-Minister to Constantinople, spoke on "Turkey and Civilization." He said in substance:

"Standing on the pinnacle of civilization, in the most favored land of the West, and looking upon Turkey with her heterogeneous population, incrusted with ancient customs and traditions, we form disparaging and unjust estimates of the Turk's culture, his religion, and his civilization. This is precisely the error so often made, especially by those who look through prejudiced eyes on every phase of civilization that is not modeled on their standard. It is well to bear in mind that much that has been written about Turkey was inspired by an object, either religious or political. To form a proper estimate of the Turk, one must compare him, not with his European, but with his Oriental neighbors. That Christian nations have outstripped the Mohammedans in culture, progress, and enlightenment, no one can question, but the just and observing critic will tell you that the Oriental Christians as a class are in many respects lower in the scale of ethics and in the rear of the Mohammedan in many respects in the main elements of civilization."

Following the lecture was a short discussion on some of the topics presented. A Hindu priest, who was present, closed the exercises with a brief but eloquent picture of Mohammedanism in India.

At the morning session a paper on "Athletics for City Girls" was read by Dr. Mary T. Bissell of New-York.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Count Mishima of Japan is at the Windsor.

—Gen. James Oakes, United States Army, is at the Gilsey.

—Bishop George Worthington of Omaha is at the Buckingham.

—Bishop David Sessums of Louisiana is at the Marlborough.

—Senator Amasa J. Parker of Albany is at the Murray Hill.

—Duncan McIntyre and R. B. Angus of Montreal are at the Waldorf.

—Prince Caracciolo Candriano of Italy and Congressman Robert R. Hitt of Illinois are at the Holland.

—Gen. Elisha Dyer of Rhode Island, ex-Congressman William Whiting of Massachusetts, and Elliott T. Slocum of Detroit are at the Fifth Avenue.

Mr. George W. Childs.

From The Philadelphia Times, Sept. 5.

George W. Childs, shocked as he was by the death of his closest friend, A. J. Drexel, has had an extraordinary weight of responsibility upon him since that sad event, and it is not surprising that the physical and nervous strain should have told heavily upon him. The matter of the will, the affairs of The Ledger, questions relating to the heirs referred to him as the executor closest to the decedent, have all borne so severely upon him that he has been under the physician's care and has been compelled to take the greatest precautions in regard to his health. Within two weeks Mr. Childs lost over twenty pounds in weight and hardly enjoyed one sound night's sleep. He is now better, and it is expected by his friends that, with proper care, he will be himself again in a short while. Next week Mr. and Mrs. Childs will leave Elberon and return to Bryn Mawr.

MR. SOTHERN AS SHERIDAN.

Paul Potter's Fanciful Piece Warmly Applauded at the Lyceum Theatre.

Paul Potter's task to make a serious play, with Richard B. Sheridan as the central figure, was one that might well have caused a more experienced playwright to tremble and pause. Presumably, everybody knows something about Sheridan. But the things that people know about him, all put together, would not make a good play.

The facts upon which Mr. Potter based his fanciful and very cleverly-devised piece that was set upon the stage with lavish magnificence at the Lyceum Theatre last evening, are few and obscure. Sheridan's first wife was Elizabeth Linley, a public singer and a beauty. Before her marriage she was persecuted by the attentions of the rakes who infested the fashionable watering place, Bath, and with one of them, Capt. Mathews, Sheridan fought two duels on her account. Sheridan eloped with the girl, privately married her, hid her in a French convent, and in April, 1773, publicly wedded her in Bath. Two years later his first comedy, "The Rivals," was acted for the first night at Covent Garden Theatre. It was not successful on the first night, partly because Lee, the Sir Lucius, was very poor in his part. The second night it was received with acclaim.

These are all the facts about the famous Richard Brinsley that Mr. Potter has used, and he has used them with the broadest kind of poetic license, but with considerable ingenuity. The great Roscius of England, David Garrick, is brought into the story and exhibited as a curious compound of foolishness and benevolence. He is a suitor of Miss Linley and is persecuted by the amorous attentions of an elderly woman who is the original of Mrs. Malaprop.

Mathews is an old schoolfellow of Sheridan, and when he is ordered away from Bath to join his regiment he urges Sheridan, who loves Miss Linley and is loved by her, to take the post of secretary to the girl's father and to watch over her, protesting that he is secretly married to her.

Sheridan believes this, accepts the trust, and for some months Richard, who in real life was as "fly" a man as ever lived, dwells under the same roof with Elizabeth, secretly adoring her, but never telling his love, firmly believing her to be the wife of his friend, yet never telling her his belief.

Then, when a woman turns up who is the real wife of Mathews, deserted by him and penniless, Sheridan still believes that Elizabeth is also the villain's wife, and will not shame her by telling the truth about the strange woman. He permits Elizabeth and all her friends to think the woman is his own discarded wife.

The chief scene of the play is in the manager's office of Covent Garden Theatre on the first night of "The Rivals." Here all the characters assemble, and the intrigue of "Sheridan; or, the Maid of Bath," is carried on in view of the audience while the intrigue of "The Rivals; or, a Trip to Bath," is supposed to be going on just behind the flat.

The piece, as we have said, is clever. No other adjective fits it so well, unless one chose to call it audacious. The use of Sheridan's published wit and of characters and scenes from his plays is most ingenious. The hero is Charles Surface to the Lady Sneerwell of a Bath gossip—(it is perfectly true, by the way, that he conceived the idea of "The School for Scandal" during the days of his roystering in Bath)—and expresses his intention to put that dangerous lady into a comedy. He is by turns, also, his own Sir Lucius and Puff.

The manner of the older English comedy is well imitated in Act I., which is as antique and flamboyant as Wycherley, but most of Act II. is much more like "Lettarblair," while Act III. is so utterly preposterous, in the view of any one who knows much about Sheridan and the theatre, that it can best be described as pure Potter.

Yet, this is the act that caught last night's audience and assured the success of the piece. When the curtain fell upon it there was a great burst of applause.

To sophisticated persons "Sheridan" will ever seem to be a mere exercise in a difficult dramatic field, a trifle juvenile, and a trifle bizarre. To the public at large it will doubtless seem to be an odd but pleasing play.

Mr. Sothern played last night with more force and dexterity than usual, and was a gallant enough fellow in his fine raiment. Grace Kimball was a beautiful and amiable Elizabeth.

Fanny Addison-Pitt in the rôle of Lady Shuttleworth showed how well she could play Mrs. Malaprop if the occasion offered. Truly we have a few good actors left.

Mr. Frohman has provided an ornate setting for Mr. Potter's fanciful piece, which, in respect of richness, is unsurpassable, and in the matter of good taste is in keeping with the reputation of the Lyceum Theatre.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan	E. H. Sothern
David Garrick	Charles Harbury
Michael Kelly	R. Buckstone
Dr. Thomas Linley	C. P. Flockton
Captain Mathews	Morton Selten
Captain Paumier	Samuel Sothern
Mr. Harris	John Findlay
Mr. Barnett	Tully Marshall
Anatole	Howard Morgan
Philip	Ernest Tarleton
Miss Elizabeth Linley	Grace Kimball
Miss Dorothy Neville	Marion Giroux
Laky Erskine	Kate Pattison-Selten
Lady Shuttleworth	Fanny Addison-Pitt
Mrs. Mathews	Rebecca Warren

The Liliputians at Niblo's.

Judging by the long lines at the ticket office and the slow-moving crowd that blocked the gates of the ticket takers at Niblo's last evening, all of German New-York, and a not inconsequential portion of the English element had decided to welcome back the midget actors whose previous visits to the city earned for them a reputation many, if not most, of their better-grown rivals have reason to envy. Before the curtain, with its immemorial scene from "Midsummer Night's Dream," had risen, every seat in the house was occupied. Ten minutes later every occupant was applauding with true Teutonic vigor, and until considerably after 11:30 o'clock the applause never stopped except when some particularly thrilling evolution of the ballet made silence more demonstrative of admiration than noise would have been.

Whence may be deduced that the Liliputians made another success and that the people liked "A Trip to Mars," which is the name under which their "play" goes this season. In reality, the piece isn't much different from its predecessors. Like them, it gives Franz Ebert, that ripened and cynical baby, a chance to smile and toddle about in the way that makes him a unique phase of dramatic art, allows his eight little comrades to shine with their lesser lights, and affords opportunities for an infinite number of real Rosenfeld ballets. Such being he case, "A Trip to Mars" is indisputably an admirable play, even if it is too long by at least a third—a defect easily remedied—and even if not quite all the long hose were well fitting and not quite all of them made of silk. These things did not count. The blinding glories of an electrical apotheosis, the novel beauties of a snow-bird dance, the presence of more than a few young and pretty girls among the stage decorations, and the contagious and cumulative enthusiasm of spectators perfectly satisfied with what they saw—these things counted and made "criticism" useless.

IOWA PROHITIONISTS NOMINATE.

Lorenzo S. Coffin Will Be Asked to Run for Governor—A Lively Convention.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 5.—Iowa Prohibitionists to the actual number of 247, from fifty-four different counties, came to Des Moines to-day with their war paint on. The convention was larger than it was expected to be by its enemies, and fully as large as its friends anticipated. A large number of Republicans were in it, and so were the old-time third party Prohibitionists.

The largest element represented in the convention was the Methodist Church. Forty or fifty Methodist preachers were in the convention declaring that they would lead their flocks out of the Republican Party. There was not the most harmonious feeling in the convention, but it would not listen to any speakers who were in favor of anything but going ahead with a nomination for Governor and following it up with a vigorous campaign against the Republican Party. All who attempted to oppose this plan were promptly and effectually howled down.

The platform was a most severe arraignment of the Republican position on prohibition this year. Lorenzo S. Coffin of Fort Dodge was nominated for Governor. He was not in the city, and it was stated that he would not accept. He is almost certain to decline, when the vacancy will be filled by the State Central Committee.

Mr. Coffin was a member of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Iowa for a number of years. It was he who secured the legislation in Congress in favor of the automatic car coupler. He is a great temperance worker among railway men, and has organized a great many total abstinence societies known as the White Button League, for which he secured a membership of 100,000 last year. He has always been a Republican. His nomination would take more votes from Republicans than any other man could get, but it is claimed by his friends that he will not accept. He is now in Maryland.

Fined for Carrying a Red Flag.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 5.—The examination of the four Anarchists arrested yesterday afternoon for carrying a red flag took place before Judge Kalisch this morning. They gave their names as Andrew Moeller, William Stoettger, Carl Kappe, and Abraham Cizelwick of Hartford, Conn. Moeller and Kappe were fined $10 each, which sums were promptly paid by their friends. The other prisoners were discharged.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Bishop Frederic Dan Huntington of the Central New-York Episcopal Diocese and his wife celebrated their golden wedding at their Summer home, in North Hadley, Mass., on Monday. Mrs. Huntington was the daughter of Epes Sargent, a Cape Ann sea Captain, and a sister of Epes Sargent, the writer. Bishop Huntington says it is not true, as has been reported, that he has thought of retiring from his position, but he has asked for an assistant. The house where Monday's celebration was held has been in the possession of the family for seven generations.

—The Connecticut Historical Society has manifested its appreciation of the services of the Rev. W. De Loss Love, pastor of the Pearl Street Church in Hartford, by presenting to him a valuable set of reference books, the cover of each volume bearing the inscription: "Presented by the Connecticut Historical Society to the Rev. William De Loss Love, in recognition of his great services to the society during the years 1892-3."

—The Rev. Dr. William V. W. Davis of Worcester has accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield, Mass. He is a native of this State, was graduated at Amherst College, and for a time was a teacher in Roberts College, Turkey. His wife is a daughter of President Stearns of Amherst College.

—Mr. Chauncey Warner, an elderly farmer of Cambridge, Vt., has promised to present to the town of Sturbridge, Mass., $8,000, in recognition and appreciation of the care the town has taken of his deaf-mute female cousin. This is a practical manifestation of gratitude that is not as common as the occasion for it.

—The Rev. Hiram Vrooman, who assumed on Sunday last temporary charge of a Swedenborgian church in Baltimore, is one of five brothers, all of whom are clergymen. Three of his brothers are Congregationalists and the other a Baptist. He himself has until recently been a Congregationalist.

SMALL TALK.

—The newly-organized Commercial Club of Omaha, Neb., threw open its clubrooms, occupying the entire upper floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building, to its friends on Saturday evening last. Over 2,500 gentlemen and ladies availed themselves of the opportunity to visit them. The club already has nearly 750 members and hopes to increase the number to 2,000 before the new year.

—Baltimore has more than a hundred Christian Endeavor societies, representing sixteen sectarian denominations, and an effort is already being made in that city to have the annual convention in 1896 held there. Next year's convention is to be held in San Francisco.

—The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company has withdrawn the annual contribution of $480 that it has been accustomed to pay to the Young Men's Christian Association in La Crosse, Wis., and the society has been compelled to discontinue its work.

—A newspaper writer says that the motorman at times forgets that the right of way belongs to the foot passenger. Practically, if not legally, the only right of way the foot passenger has is to get out of the way.

NUGGETS.

—It may distract the attention of those who suffer from headache to learn that in early English days there were remedies "for headache, and for old headache, and for ache of half the head." "Eye work and the fiend's temptations" are also mentioned in this catalogue. Ache of half the head, or hemicrania, from which George Eliot suffered so much, has been considered a distinctively modern disease, but there is nothing new.—Boston Journal.

—The dog is man's best and most faithful friend—when he is a fellow's own dog; but there is nothing so unfriendly as the neighbor's cross dog, nor is there anything less admirable than the howling cur that makes night hideous with his yelpings.—Ottawa Free Press.

—Mr. Wifins (who detests society)—You didn't care anything for company when I was courting you.

Mrs. Wifins (who likes society)—You were company then.—New-York Weekly.

—Stirling (three years old)—Mamma, when God first sent me to you, how did you know it was me?

Mother—Well, dear, I just knew God would not send me anybody else when I wanted you so much.—Harper's Young People.

—The cradle in which Jefferson was rocked still exists in Virginia. So does the cradle in which Liberty was rocked still exist in Boston.—Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

—May—What did you marry that wreck for?

Maud (haughtily)—To save him.

May—H'm! How much was the salvage?—The Club.

—Michigan has had two big peach crops in succession, and that is something which seldom happens, save to a favored people.—Detroit Free Press.

—Originality is a good thing to aim at—which may be why the world is always throwing bricks at cranks.—Somerville Journal.

EXHIBITION BY ENGLISH TROOPERS.

Veterans to Show What British Soldiers Can Do on Horseback.

The English military tournament beginning Sept. 11 at Madison Square Garden will be a unique entertainment for New-York. It will continue for two weeks.

About two hundred officers and men of the English Army will take part. They came to this country four months ago, and have been exhibiting at the World's Fair in Chicago. They have also been to Toronto, Canada, and come here from the latter place.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers are Capt. C. W. Gordon, Royal Artillery; Capt. R. M. Dawson, Third Battalion Essex Regiment; Lieut. W. Rawson Turner, Fifteenth Hussars; Lieut. J. Rymer, First Life Guards; Surgeon Major Frank R. Waters, Bandmaster W. Mayne, First Life Guards; Brigade Sergeant Major J. Lee, Eleventh Hussars; Paymaster Sergeant F. A. Goss, General Staff; Band Sergeant E. Garvin, Coldstream Guards; Orderly Room Sergeant A. Kempster, Fifteenth Hussars.

Men from the following organizations will take part: Royal Horse Artillery, 24 men; First Life Guards, 24 men; Fifth Royal Irish Lancers, 20 men; Prince Albert's Own, (Eleventh Hussars,) 16 men; Grenadier Guards, 20 men; Forty-second Highlanders, ("Black Watch,") 25 men; Connaught Rangers, 20 men; Royal Engineers, one section; Medical Staff Corps, one section. Then there will also be a military band of 50 men.

All these officers and men have seen hard service, and most of them carry medals for good work done in the Soudan campaign in Egypt, in Burmah, and in South Africa. Over 100 horses will be used. They were brought from England and are said to be as well drilled as the men.

The programme will consist of a display of fancy tactics, evolutions on horseback and afoot, and equestrian military sports of various characters. A special feature will be the steeplechasing. Another form of exercise, known as tent-pegging, requires a great deal of skill. A peg is stuck in the ground, and a rider, with lance in hand, approaches at full speed. The object is to impale the peg on the point of the lance and carry it the length of the arena before letting it fall. An elaborate programme has been prepared, and it is expected the exhibition will attract much attention in military circles.

Insane from Religion and Overwork.

Riverhead, L. I., Sept. 5.—Frank Wells, thirty years old, has become violently insane recently, the result of religious excitement and overwork. To-day he was removed to a private asylum for the insane at Westport, Conn. He was regarded as a young man of exceptional promise and his mental collapse is generally deplored.

He lived with and supported his aged mother at their home in Northville. The physicians who have him in charge have slight hopes of his recovery.

False Report About Carnot.

Paris, Sept. 5.—A report that President Carnot was dead or dying was current last night—said to have been started by politicians who are trying to bring about his retirement from office. M. Carnot is not well, but he was strong enough this morning to preside at a Cabinet Council in Fontainebleau, and there is nothing to indicate that he will have difficulty in discharging all his State duties for an indefinite period.

TO TAKE A TEST VOTE TO-DAY

SENATE'S STANDING ON REPEAL TO BE SHOWN INFERENTIALLY.

Mr. Voorhees Will Call Up His Resolution for Daily Meetings at 11 o'Clock—Silver Men Likely to Vote Against It—No Doubt that It Will Prevail by a Good Majority—Dreary Speech by Mr. Stewart—Mr. Morgan Makes a Motion for a Joint Committee on Finance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Mr. Voorhees will call up to-morrow his resolution for daily meetings of the Senate at 11 o'clock. He is confident that there is a sufficient number of Senators in favor of the resolution to secure its adoption. The silver Senators are naturally opposed to it and will fight it. Their main dependence is in long-winded speeches, and the lengthening of the session each day would operate to their disadvantage. There will undoubtedly be a large number of visitors in the Senate galleries to-morrow morning because of the prospect of a trial of strength between the repeal and anti-repeal forces.

There has been a great deal of quiet work done to-day by the leaders in the repeal movement, and there seems to be a general impression that the Voorhees resolution will be carried into effect.

The silver men to-day gave a sample of the tactics they will pursue to defeat the repeal bill. Mr. Stewart used up all the afternoon in reading an address, in which his well-known views concerning silver were aired again. He was in poor voice and worse temper, and those who were compelled to listen to him were not entertained.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) sought to interrupt the gentleman from Nevada with a request that a certain report regarding silver which Mr. Stewart had omitted to refer to be read in connection with his remarks. Although the request was couched in the mildest possible language, Mr. Stewart, who evidently did not care to refer to that report, became very angry, and in a manner far from polite informed the senior Senator from Massachusetts that he did not propose to have his speech loaded down with "a lot of trash." Mr. Hoar thereupon intimated that he would wait until the Senator finished.

"How can I finish," exclaimed Mr. Stewart, "if you will persist in talking?"

This was not Mr. Hoar's fighting day, and he meekly retired to the cloak room.

Later Mr. Stewart, who had been talking to many empty seats, called attention to the absence of a quorum, and a call of the Senate, at the request of Mr. Pugh, at once followed. After the call of the roll showed a quorum to be present Mr. Stewart continued his address, and the chamber emptied again. He became very much fatigued about 4 o'clock, although his speech was not nearly concluded, and intimated that he would like to rest and proceed to-morrow. Mr. Morgan of Alabama thereupon moved that the Senate go into executive session. A call of the roll was demanded, and Mr. Morgan's motion was carried, 35 to 28.

This was taken by some to mean that the silver men, in a test of strength, had won a decided victory. There is nothing to warrant this assertion. A number of Senators who voted with Mr. Morgan are strongly in favor of repeal.

Mr. Morgan himself said to-night to a correspondent of The New-York Times that he made the motion as an act of courtesy to Mr. Stewart and that it had no significance whatever. As a result of the vote Mr. Stewart will be able to continue his speech to-morrow.

In this connection it may be interesting to New-Yorkers to know that neither of the New-York Senators was present and that neither was paired.

Mr. Morgan created surprise to-day by introducing a concurrent resolution which, if adopted, would amount to a notice to the Senate Comittee on Finance and the House Committees on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and Banking that they were out of a job.

The resolution provides for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses—seven Senators and seven Representatives—who would constitute a joint select Committee on Finance, the Chairman to be chosen by the committee by ballot, the committee to hold its sessions in the Capitol or in such other places as the majority might direct, with power to hear witnesses and to employ stenographers. Eleven members would constitute a quorum to do business.

The committee would examine into the financial and monetary condition of the Government and people of the United States and report upon them. The full or partial demonetization of legal tender silver coins and the ratio which should be established between them and gold coins, the revision of laws relating to legal tender so as to prevent unjust discrimination in the several kinds of money, the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on the issue of State banks, the actual causes of the present embarrassed condition of the people and of the national banks, and what further legislation is necessary to prevent national banks from abusing their powers and the law are subjects the committee would consider.

It is proposed that the joint committee may appoint sub-committees of not less than four members, (three to constitute a quorum,) which may sit in any place in the United States and take testimony. The resolution was, at Mr. Morgan's request, laid on the table.

The friends of repeal in the Senate look upon this resolution as a notice of lack of confidence in the Committee on Finance, and as designed to complicate matters which, it is believed, will come to a satisfactory solution in a reasonable time.

Mr. Voorhees, the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, was not willing to be quoted to-day with reference to the Morgan resolution. It is known, however, that he feels confident of his ability to defeat it. Some of the strongest friends of repeal say they think there is no doubt that the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Finance, and that nothing more will be heard from it. A number expressed the opinion that Mr. Morgan introduced it so that he might have a made-to-order subject to discuss.

Mr. Morgan said to a correspondent of The New-York Times this evening that he had not consulted with any Senators before introducing the resolution, and that it was the outcome solely of his own views. It was plain to him, he added, that the people would welcome at the present time any movement such as he proposed. The committee could be composed of men of all shades of opinion, and its conclusions could be presented to Congress, which could act as it saw fit. There was no doubt, Mr. Morgan said, that the country was ripe for some method of relief from the dangers which threatened it. There was no "scheme" behind the resolution, nor was there any desire on his part to humiliate the Senate Finance Committee. He would call the resolution up to-morrow, possibly, and discuss it.

Mr. Morgan talked at length concerning the silver question, without saying definitely whether he would vote for or against repeal. He declared that it was not his purpose to filibuster so long as there was a disposition in the Senate to permit debate. When coercive tactics were resorted to, he would be found opposing them to the extent of his ability. Mr. Morgan did not express any opinion as to the proper limit of debate, nor did he go into particulars regarding his definition of "coercive measures." He made no secret of his preference for the Wilson bill over the Voorhees measure.

Senators who will vote for repeal say they will not be surprised to see Mr. Morgan voting with them when the final test comes.

NEW ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS.

Important Treasury Department Circular Relating to This Port.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A circular carrying amendments to the rules and regulations relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New-York has been issued by the Treasury Department. It provides that the Treasury Department Circular No. 70 of July 5, 1889, is amended to take effect on Nov. 1, 1893.

It changes the Hudson River anchorage. Section 11 and note of the old rules are revoked. Section 12 is amended to read as follows:

"Vessels may anchor in the Hudson River to the westward of the centre line of said river, running northeast five-eighths north (correct magnetic) from Castle Point, and above Fourteenth Street, Hoboken Ferry landing, provided that in no case shall a vessel anchor within 200 yards of the shore or in such position as to impede the movements of a ferry or to prevent ready access to or from a pier."

As to the Staten Island anchorage, Section 17 is amended to read as follows:

"Vessels may anchor to the southward of a line from St. George's Ferry landing, Staten Island, to the railroad terminal docks at Bay Ridge, Long Island, and to the westward of a line from Robbins Reef Lighthouse, through a point 1,000 yards east of the Quarantine wharf at Clifton, to the buoy on Craven's Shoal, thence to Buoys Nos. 11, 9, and 7, thence to Conover's Beacon, but in no case shall a vessel anchor so as to impede the movements of any ferry or prevent ready access to or from any pier."

The part of Anchorage 17 lying between its northern boundary and a line running parallel thereto and 800 yards south of said boundary is reserved for ships of war of all nations and vessels of the United States Government.

No other vessels than those which are detained at Upper Quarantine may anchor on this anchorage between Fort Tompkins Light and Quarantine wharf at Clifton, S. I.

RAILROAD CRASH IN INDIANA.

Big Four Express and Freight Train Collide—One Man Killed, Six Injured.

AURORA, Ind., Sept. 5.—The Big Four express, an hour late, crashed into an Indianapolis freight at Batesville, Ind. The victims are:

KILLED.

UNKNOWN MAN, supposed to be Robert Stevenson, Cincinnati.

INJURED.

BEATTY, FRANK N., mail clerk; badly bruised.
PHOERINE, C. P., freight brakeman; knee and face cut.
REID, J. P., freight brakeman; head cut.
SHEEHY, SAMUEL, engineer; hands and face cut.
WILZER, L. A., mail clerk; badly bruised.
WINSLOW, JOHN, engineer; head cut.

The trains which came in collision were the World's Fair Big Four express, No. 12, which consisted of ten Wagner sleepers and day coaches, filled with Cincinnati people en route home from the exposition. The express was due in Cincinnati at 7:45 A. M. The freight train left Cincinnati last night for Indianapolis.

The accident took place at the bottom of a steep grade known as Bates Hill, six miles north of Aurora, and it is reported that the express telescoped the freight, owing to its superior momentum. Many wild reports concerning the accident passed over the wires. The first report was that thirty persons had been killed.

AN UPROAR IN A CONVENTION.

Liquor Dealers Have a Merry Time Over Electing a President.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The first day's session of the convention of the New-York State Wine, Liquor, and Beer Dealers' Association ended in a scene of disorder this evening. The fight over the Presidency between Morris Tekulsky, who wishes to succeed himself, and B. K. Murphy, the present Financial Secretary, has become so hot that the delegates lost their heads, and pandemonium reigned in the convention.

The excitement was caused by the attempt of Tekulsky's friends to secure the recognition of delegates from three new associations in New-York City which had been rejected by the Executive Committee on the ground of irregularity. During the contest it was discovered that three of the up-country associations—Niagara, Dunkirk, and Greenbush—had endeavored to double their representations by counting in their alternates as additional delegates. During the call of districts application was made for admission by delegates from the Fourteenth and Fifteenth New-York City districts. The Thirty-second withdrew after rejection by the Executive Committee last night, but the other two brought their fight into the convention. They were objected to, and after a wrangle the matter went to the Committee on Credentials.

The convention took a recess of two hours at 2 o'clock, but did not assemble again until 5:30 P. M., as the fight was so lively in the Committee on Credentials that they were not ready to report until that hour. The committee reported that it had decided to admit the delegates of the Fifteenth District, and to reject the delegates of the Fourteenth District. The latter were rejected on the ground that they had not been admitted to the New-York City Central Association. As each of the contesting delegations had four members, the decision was a compromise. The report on the other districts was vigorously objected to by Niagara, Greenbush, and Dunkirk, each claiming four delegates instead of two.

One of the New-York delegates shouted that the country delegations were trying to run in their alternates as delegates, and that they were entitled to only two delegates each on the proportion of one delegate to each twenty-five of membership. A Dunkirk man said that the people from up the State would have their rights, and would not be bulldozed by New-York City men. Twenty delegates were on the floor by this time, talking, shouting, waving their arms, and indulging in personal remarks.

State Organizer Nolan made himself heard long enough to show that he was with the Murphy men. Then he was howled down and threatened with violence if he did not keep quiet. Barney T. Kearns of New-York shook his fist under Murphy's nose, and said it was an outrage to allow a paid organizer to interfere. Alderman Meade of Troy moved that every organization which had paid its fifty-dollar charter fee be entitled to four representatives. The Chair ruled him out of order, and Meade shouted that he was ruled out because he wore a Murphy badge. Half a dozen motions and amendments to motions were made, but none of them were put to a vote. It was moved to adopt the report of the Committee on Credentials, to reject it, and to refer it back to the committee. Finally the latter was done, with a request that the contests of Niagara, Greenbush, Dunkirk, and the Fourteenth New-York be heard. Then, at 7:15 P. M., a motion to adjourn until 10 A. M. to-morrow was carried.

WELCOMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Opening of the Pan-American Medical Congress at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The President of the United States gave graceful welcome to the Pan-American Medical Congress, whose four days' sessions commenced in the national capital to-day. He was warmly greeted when introduced by Dr. Pepper, the Chairman of the congress. He looked well, moved with a firm step, and spoke in a clear, resonant voice. He made no formal address, but, speaking without manuscript or notes, said:

"The part assigned me on this occasion admits of few words. It, however, affords me the opportunity to say how pleased I am to be in any way related to an assemblage such as this, called together in furtherance of the highest and noblest purposes and desires.

"I hope I may also be permitted to add that the protection of the public health and the prevention of contagious diseases are objects properly brought under consideration at the capital of a nation which appreciates fully the serious importance of everything which aids in making intercourse between civilized countries and commerce between them safe and easy. [Applause.]

"It is also fitting that those who devote themselves to saving human life and the alleviation of human suffering should consider the modes of reaching these beneficent ends at the seat of a Government whose greatest regard is the welfare and happiness of the individual citizen. [Applause.]

"It only remains for me to declare this Congress of the Pan-American Medical Society open for the transaction of the business which has called it together."

In the course of the morning addresses were made by Dr. John C. Phillippo of Jamaica, Dr. F. Montezambert of Canada, Dr. Juan J. Ulloa of Costa Rica, and Dr. J. F. Hibbard of Richmond, Ind., President of the American Medical Association.

Prof. Francisco A. Risquez, M. D., of Caracas, Venezuela, made an address on the relation of the flora of the American continent to the practice of medicine. He called attention to a remedy for the bite of poisonous insects and snakes, of which he presented a specimen. This remedy, he said, was in use in Venezuela, and he assured his hearers that it was absolutely reliable.

The afternoon was devoted generally to the reading and discussion of technical papers in the various sections into which the congress is divided.

After the close of the business sessions of the congress, the delegates will be taken to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Cincinnati, and Chicago—the trip covering the period from Sept. 8 to Sept. 19.

GRAND ARMY MEN ON PARADE.

Thousands of Veterans March Through the Streets of Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—The Grand Army men who are assembled here at the National Encampment held their parade to-day. The weather was delightful, and all along the route of the march, through business and resident portions of the city, thousands of people gathered to watch the long line of veterans. It is estimated that about 25,000 men were in the parade.

The Grand Army men were reviewed by Commander in Chief Weissert at the Court House. Ex-President Harrison stood by his right. Gens. Lucius Fairchild and Lew Wallace marched with the column until the reviewing stand was reached, and then they left the lines to join the Commander in Chief. Major Gen. John R. Carnahan was Chief Marshal of the day. Gen. H. R. Ruckle was chief of staff and Eli F. Ritter Adjutant General.

The Illinois department had the post of honor on the right of the line. Following them were the Pennsylvania veterans, and then came the Ohio representation.

The New-York posts came next in the line, and they presented a fine appearance and marched well. The Massachusetts veterans came in for many cheers. The Connecticut department was well up in the column, as was also that of New-Jersey. The department of Indiana came last.

Only $20 to Chicago and Return.
Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday, Sept. 9, Wednesday, Sept. 13. Agent on trains. Special coaches for ladies and families. Alleghany Mountains by daylight.—*Adv.*

ELDORADO HAS TWO RECEIVERS

YET THERE DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE MUCH TO RECEIVE.

The Receiver for the Palisade Amusement Company Still Holds Office—A Receiver Was Yesterday Appointed for the Eldorado Amusement Company, Which Leases the Resort—The Eldorado Company Lost $25,000 This Season—Cashier Marks Explains.

The fates seem to have conspired against the Eldorado Amusement Company. A receiver was yesterday appointed for the company by Vice Chancellor Van Fleet of New-Jersey, upon the application of creditors. The company wound up its affairs this season, as did its predecessor, the Palisade Amusement Company, in 1892, out of pocket and under the eagle eyes of a receiver.

Frederick Fairbanks of Union Hill, N. J., was appointed receiver by Vice Chancellor Van Fleet. Mr. Fairbanks was reticent in talking of the matter. He said:

"The Eldorado Amusement Company is insolvent, having closed the season many thousand dollars out of pocket. Only $20,000 of the capital stock of $30,000 has been paid up, and this state of affairs prompted several of the creditors of the company to have their interests looked after."

There were no outward signs that anything unusual had taken place at Eldorado yesterday. A few visitors wandered about the grounds. The musicians who played for the King Solomon ballet dancers were paid off. Albert A Marks, cashier of the company, sat in his office in Eldorado Park straightening out his affairs when a reporter for The New-York Times called. When asked if a receiver for the Eldorado Amusement Company had been appointed, Mr. Marks seemed surprised. He said he was not aware that a receiver had been appointed, although he had heard a request had been made for one. Mr. Marks gave the following version of the matter:

"You may be aware that the Palisade Amusement Company closed its season last year in straitened circumstances, and Theophilus Butts was appointed receiver for the company a month after the season of 1892. The Palisade Amusement Company did not relinquish control of the grounds. The Eldorado Amusement Company merely secured the park from May, 1893, to May, 1894, with the privilege of a three years' lease.

"The Eldorado Amusement Company is separate from the Palisade Amusement Company, although several of the Directors are interested in both companies. All last Winter Mr. Butts was receiver for the Palisade Amusement Company, as he is at present. The Palisade Amusement Company was the original lessee of the grounds.

"The Eldorado Amusement Company leased the park from Theophilus Butts, as receiver for the Palisades Amusement Company. Now we have the novel situation of two receivers for two different companies asserting their authority over the same property.

"The officers of the Eldorado Amusement Company are Hermann Walker of Guttenberg, President, and he is also President of the Palisades Amusement Company; Hilrick J. Bonn of the North Hudson County Railroad, Vice President; Thomas C. Murray of New-York, Treasurer, and Frederick Bonn, brother of the Vice President, Secretary. The following are Directors: Hermann Walker, Hilrick J. Bonn, Mr. Murray, Frederick Walker, Louis Emrich, Adolph and Samuel Rhodemuller, Warne Smyth, Richard Curry, Bolossy Kiralfy, and Henry J. Gordon.

"There has been no trouble of any kind at Eldorado and there won't be. We have paid the rent until next May, and we cannot be put out. This new receiver can come here and receive as hard as he pleases, but I don't believe he will receive very much. The new receiver was appointed at the request of some small-fry creditors, who invested money in the company thinking they had a sure thing. When things did not turn out as well as they expected they did this contemptible thing.

"We know who did it. They meant nothing else than blackmail. They thought by threatening to ask for a receiver they could make the company buy in their stock. The company is out $25,000 owing to the small attendance at the park—the result of the hard times, I presume. The Directors are rich men and the creditors need not be alarmed. The company has no definite plans for the future."

The "small-fry creditors" to whom Mr. Marks referred are probably some of the old employes who want back salary. It is said Bolossy Kiralfy has gone abroad.

The romantic and commanding position of Eldorado has been a potent attraction for the pleasure ground, but the enterprise has never enjoyed the popularity the originators expected. During the season of 1891 Bolossy Kiralfy put on the stage of the open auditorium a spectacular drama and ballet called "King Solomon and the Destruction of Jerusalem." In spite of the natural and spectacular attractions, the season was far from being a profitable one for the managers.

During the season of 1892 a spectacular history of Egypt, called "Egypt Through the Centuries," received much favorable comment. The ballet in connection with the spectacle was exceptionally fine on account of its great size, intelligent training, and elaborate costuming, but the receipts did not cover the expenses.

Bolossy Kiralfy put upon the stage during the season just closed "King Solomon Reconstructed." A balloon ascension and a leap with a parachute, together with the attractions of good music, an excellent ballet, and pyrotechnic displays, did not, however, make Eldorado sufficiently attractive to be a profitable investment.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

NEW-YORKERS AT LAKE PLACID.—The alluring beauties in the Adirondacks about Lake Placid have attracted thither several well known New-Yorkers, among whom are Miss Ives, Mr. and Mrs. J. Otto Toussaint, Miss Toussaint, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Kemp, and Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer and her son, G. Griswold Van Rensselaer. Mrs. Van Rensselaer and Mr. Van Rensselaer spent the early part of the season at Marion, Mass. In writing to an acquaintance in this city, Mrs. Van Rensselaer said: "I have come here to see the leaves turn, as this section is famous for the coloring of nature when the Fall comes. Of the beauties about Lake Placid the half has never been told. I am sure it has a great future as a resort."

LIEUT. AND MRS. KEECH AT BAR HARBOR.—Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Browne Keech have been paid a great deal of attention at Bar Harbor this season. Mrs. Keech is as popular as when she was Miss Clara Jay Williams. Lieut. and Mrs. Keech will entertain largely this Winter. Mrs. Keech has a large and exceptionally bright circle of acquaintances to cater to, and her resources, in evidence and in prospect, will allow of brilliant entertainments. Lieut. and Mrs. Keech expect to visit the World's Fair, going to Chicago by way of the St. Lawrence and the great lakes.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY S. WARD IN LONDON.—Word has been received from London that Mr. and Mrs. Henry Snowden Ward have been generously welcomed there. Several large receptions have been given in their honor. Mrs. Ward was Miss Catharine Weed Barnes, granddaughter of Thurlow Weed. The wedding was celebrated at Albany.

MRS. PARAN STEVENS IN TOWN.—Mrs. Paran Stevens went into the Waldorf to lunch yesterday. Afterward she was driven up to her Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue house, and later in the afternoon she returned to Newport.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE RICHARDSON & MORGAN COMPANY of 92 Beekman Street has been attached for $25,367, in favor of Charles T. Ayer. The company manufactures furnaces at South Norwalk, Conn. The business was originally incorporated in 1883 as the Raymond Furnace and Manufacturing Company, and the name was changed in 1888, the capital stock being $75,000. Talmadge Baker, ex-Senator and ex-Secretary of State of Connecticut, was President, Jeremiah J. Richardson Vice President, and Alonzo B. Morgan Treasurer. The company, it is said, was financially aided by Frederick Ayer of Lowell, Mass., a brother-in-law of Mr. Morgan. He had a controlling interest in the stock, and has all along been regarded as the principal creditor. A year ago the company showed liabilities of $208,000 and assets of about the same amount. The company has had no capital rating at Bradstreet's for the past four years.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.—Samuel W. Milbank has been appointed receiver of the A. De Riesthal Company, importer of china and glassware at 55 Murray Street, on the application of Heinrich Becker, who represented that the company had given a judgment for $6,143 in favor of Helene De Riesthal, wife of the President, and for $3,066 in favor of Mr. C. Bowers, an intimate friend of the President. It was stated that the debts of the concern were at least $40,000, while the assets are about $32,000.

GEORGE D. SMITH, who kept the Metropolis and Columbia restaurants at 24 and 46 East Fourteenth Street and a hotel in Chicago, has confessed judgment for $26,415 in favor of the Bank of the Metropolis on a demand note dated Aug. 28. Mr. Smith gave a bill of sale to his wife on both restaurants about a month ago.

CLOTHING STOCK SOLD.—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the stock of A. Simon, Jr., & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing at 706 Broadway, and the plant of Wallace & Crist, box manufacturers at 124 Elizabeth Street.

S. H. PARVIN & SONS.—Judge Evans of Cincinnati has granted an application for a receiver for S. H. Parvin & Sons, advertising agents. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $100,000, mostly in accounts.

OBITUARY.

John S. Dwight.

John S. Dwight, the veteran musical critic, formerly editor and owner of Dwight's Journal of Music, and one of the most earnest promoters of musical culture in America, died yesterday at Boston. He was graduated from Harvard in 1832, and was one of the leading spirits of the Harvard Musical Association, in which have originated some of the most important features of Boston musical life, including the building of Music Hall and the projection of the symphony concerts, now in their sixteenth season.

Mr. Dwight was born in Boston on May 13, 1813. He was a member of the famous Dwight family of Shirley, Mass. He was intended for the ministry, and was ordained pastor of the Unitarian Church in Northampton, Mass., in 1840. His Socialistic tendencies induced him to leave the Church, and he became one of the founders of the famous Brook Farm Community. He went to live in the community, teaching Latin, Greek, German, and music, and at the same time working at the plow and in the woods.

In 1848 he returned to Boston and engaged in literary pursuits, contributing to the Boston Dial, The Christian Examiner, and other periodicals. Soon after he began to pay especial attention to musical matters, and in a short time he had earned a great reputation as a critic. He devoted himself to fostering a taste for music in the public, and in furtherance of this began a series of lectures on the great composers which he delivered to large audiences in the principal cities of the country. He founded his musical journal in 1852 and remained its editor until 1881, when it was discontinued by Oliver Ditson & Co., the Boston musical publishers, who had undertaken it in 1858.

For years it was the only musical periodical in the country. In the columns of his paper, on the lecture platform, and elsewhere Mr. Dwight always fought Wagner, Berlioz, Rubinstein, and all "the music of the future." Bach, Handel, and Beethoven he championed with all the force of his strong character.

Mr. Dwight was the author of "Translations of Select Minor Poems from the German of Goethe and Schiller, with Notes." He was a poet of considerable ability, the best known of his original poems being "God Save the State."

Prof. Adam Itzel.

Adam Itzel, Jr., the talented musician and composer, died yesterday at Baltimore of consumption. He was but twenty-nine years of age, yet he was considered the finest leader of light opera in the United States. His musical genius was manifested early in childhood. He played every orchestral instrument, and was associated with orchestras, either as leader or performer, from the beginning of his musical career. For some years he was leader at Harris's Academy of Music and subsequently at Albaugh's Lyceum Theatre, in Baltimore.

He entered the Peabody Conservatory of Music, in that city, as a student, and in 1882 completed the course, receiving the Peabody diploma of distinction, being one of the first graduates to win this mark of eminence. He then engaged in an extraordinarily active life with such success that the demands upon him began to have their effect on his health.

In 1890 he was admitted to the staff of professors in the Peabody Conservatory, instructing classes in theory, harmony, and score writing, and forming and leading the students' orchestra with excellent results.

Prof. Itzel was a prolific composer. His greatest popular success was the opera, "The Tar and the Tartar."

Obituary Notes.

HENRY HORNIDGE, one of the oldest residents of the Nineteenth Ward, died Saturday evening at his home, 783 Third Avenue. The house in which Mr. Hornidge died is an old landmark on Third Avenue, having been built and occupied by him in 1847, when this was the only house within a radius of over a mile. Mr. Hornidge always took an active interest in public affairs. His son, William H. Hornidge, is at present law clerk in the County Clerk's Office, and was a member of the Legislature from 1887 to 1890.

WILLIAM KNOX, seventy years of age, for twenty years custodian of the safe deposit vaults of the Hartford Trust Company, died yesterday at Hartford, Conn. He was one of the oldest Freemasons in the State, was a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, the oldest lodge in the city, and a member of several other Masonic bodies, including Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars. In 1853 he represented the town of Harwinton in the General Assembly.

PRINCE WILLIAM, brother of the King of Denmark died in Copenhagen last night. Prince William of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg was born at Gottorp, April 10, 1816. He was a Field-Marshal Lieutenant in the service of Austria and a Lieutenant General in the Danish service.

A THREE HUNDRED MILLION TRUST.

Combination Formed to Operate the Lake Iron Mines.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 5.—The organization of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, a corporation which will have much the same relation to the Bessemer iron ore trade of America that the Standard Oil has to their trade, was completed to-day.

It will control fully nine-tenths of the productive mining capacity for Bessemer ores of the United States. It will include large mining facilities and ore shippers, railways from some of the mines to this city, and from others to Ashland, Wis.

It will control a fleet of vessels on the lakes, with an aggregate carrying capacity of 60,000 tons; an ore-receiving port, and a railway from Lake Erie to the furnaces of Pennsylvania.

Members of the syndicate forming this huge deal are heavily interested in iron and steel manufacture both East and West, and in the new company will be large interests in the Spanish-American iron mines of Cuba. The company has been in process of formation for several months.

A heavy New-York syndicate was induced to advance money to complete the railway from Duluth to the Mesaba Mines and to operate the mines themselves. John D. Rockefeller advanced $750,000 on the bonds of the railway.

The New-York end consists of John D. Rockefeller and some of his friends, C. W. Wetmore and C. L. Colby, Directors in the Northern Pacific Road; Colgate Hoyt, President of the American Steel Barge Company; ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney, E. B. Bartlett, Director of the Steel Barge Company, and several others. The company is to be managed by five Trustees—Leonidas Merritt, Alfred Merritt, and one other of Duluth, representing one interest, and C. W. Wetmore and F. T. Gates, the latter private secretary to J. D. Rockefeller, representing the other. Head offices of the company will be in New-York, with branches at Cleveland and Duluth, while all the individual companies entering the deal will keep their separate existence and headquarters in this city. L. Merritt was elected President of the trust a few days ago. The company is capitalized at $300,000,000, all paid in.

The trust is organized by taking over a majority interest in the stocks of from eleven to fourteen Mesaba Range mines on a valuation basis of $17,000,000, the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern Road and its ore docks at this city at $2,000,000, and the Rockefeller interests on the Colby group of Gogebic Range mines in Michigan and Wisconsin, and the same interests in the Spanish American group of mines on the east coast of Cuba.

Other properties will go in and the company will control the American steel-barge fleet of twenty-five whaleback steamships and barges for the ore trade, as well as ore-receiving docks at Conneaut, Ohio, and railroad facilities for getting ore from there to Eastern furnaces.

The company has made an agreement to maintain a standard of prices. These prices will be such as will preclude the possibility of competition by the deep hard-ore mines of the older ranges.

TALKS BY THEOSOPHISTS.

Mrs. Besant and Miss F. H. Muller Before the Theosophical Society.

Scores of interested listeners packed the rooms of the Theosophical Society in Madison Avenue last night to hear Mrs. Annie Besant and her associates.

William Q. Judge presided and the first speaker was Miss F. H. Muller of London, widely known as a champion of the extension of the suffrage of women. She was followed by Prof. G. Nath Chakravarti of the University at Allahabad, who spoke in a voice singularly pleasing. It was pitched high as a woman's, and possessed a singing quality like that of a silver bell. His talk about the real evolution was heartily applauded. Mrs. Besant spoke for about fifteen minutes upon "The Aim of Life." The right aim of life, she said, was to learn, so far as it is possible, to disregard utterly the material things of the world, and steadfastly to contemplate the highest good, and thus learn to encompass it and become part of it.

This evening at 8 o'clock Mrs. Besant and the East Indian wise man will address the Brooklyn Theosophical Society at its rooms, 464 Classon Avenue.

No Tidings from the Alvo.

The Atlas steamship Alene, which arrived last night from Haitien ports, brought no news of the missing Alvo, which sailed from this port on Aug. 15 and has not since been heard from. A cable dispatch from Nassau, N. P., announces that the Adirondack of the same line had reported upon her arrival there that no tidings of the Alvo had been received at Fortune Island, where the Adirondack called, and where the Alvo was expected to touch on her outward trip.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return via the Ontario and Western Railway, Saturday, Sept. 9, Wednesday, Sept. 13, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—*Adv.*

SHE GUARDS LEAGUE SECRETS

STILL MISS WELBY CRITICISES ACTRESS BATEMAN.

She Refuses to Say What Will Be Done Provided Miss Victory's Name Is Withdrawn in the Boucicault Divorce Suit—Yet All the Plans Have Been Fully Settled—Miss Bateman and Her Lawyer Vow Vengeance Upon the Professional Woman's League in the Future.

Miss Bertha Welby is ordinarily the most amiable of women. About her only failings are a tendency to sarcasm and the ability to work herself into a high state of enthusiasm. Just at present she is both sarcastic and enthusiastic.

As is well known, Miss Welby is one of the pillars of the Professional Woman's League. In fact, for the time being she is the whole league as far as the general public is concerned, for, as she herself puts it:

"No one can talk about the league except myself."

"How about the President, Mrs. Palmer?"

"I won't even let Mrs. Palmer talk about it, for I am the Press Committee, and any statement for publication must come through me."

It is in consequence of this honorable position that Miss Welby is at present in a perfect ferment of sarcasm and enthusiasm, and Victory Bateman, the actress, is responsible.

Since that talented young woman was removed from the league and the story of the action got into the newspapers Miss Welby has known hardly a moment's peace. She has been besieged by reporters in search of interviews, and time after time she has been outrageously misrepresented in some respects, she says.

"About the league, Miss Welby," asked a reporter for The New-York Times last evening. "Supposing Miss Bateman's name is withdrawn as co-respondent in Mrs. Aubrey Boucicault's divorce suit, or if she is proved innocent when the case comes to trial, what will the league do? Invite her to rejoin?"

"Ask Miss Bateman," replied Miss Welby.

"She can't talk for the league. She's outside the fold."

"Oh, she'll tell you all right. She won't mind a little thing like that. She has put all sorts of things in our mouths, and she'll be only too happy to add to the record. It was beautifully conceived, beautifully."

"What?"

"Why, the scheme is a grand advertisement. Whole columns have been written about it, and before Miss Bateman is through she will have advertised herself from a fifty-dollar-a-week place to a two-hundred-dollar-a week place. But let us wait until we see the end of this thing. When the other side is told the people will learn who has been right in this matter."

"Why not tell it now?"

"No; the league is too busy doing a grand work to busy itself with small matters. The league has nobler work to do than caring for Miss Bateman. She is only a little bit of a—I was going to say girl, but that wouldn't be right, for she is in truth a woman of thirty-four."

"Will the league take Miss Bateman back if it finds she has been wronged?"

"Now, I won't say what the league will do. We have settled on all our plans, but I will not say anything about them."

Miss Bateman left yesterday for Chicago, where she goes to join Rose Coghlan's company.

Mr. Boucicault was also a member of this company until the scandal was made public, when Miss Coghlan, who is a member of the league, discharged him. What Miss Bateman's fate will be remains to be seen. She has a contract with Miss Coghlan for two years, but she can be discharged at any time, on two weeks' notice, for "incompetency."

As she has never played in the company it has been impossible to cancel her contract so far, but there is nothing to prevent Miss Coghlan from getting rid of her within two weeks after the opening night in Chicago on Sept. 18. Miss Bateman's friends are apprehensive that this will be done, in which event the actress will be left with an expensive wardrobe which she had made at the league for her present engagement. This wardrobe was in course of making at the league rooms when the rupture occurred, and it was not delivered until Monday night, though it had been promised last week. The delay almost prostrated Miss Bateman, as she was afraid it would not be ready in time for her departure, which was originally to have taken place Monday evening.

Miss Bateman was seen shortly before she left the city.

"I would not go back into the league under any circumstances," she said when asked as to this point, "and I guess they would not ask me. I shall do something to punish these people for their outrageous treatment of me when I get back to New-York in December. What I shall do I can't say as yet. The matter is in the hands of my lawyers."

Mrs. John J. Burke, Miss Bateman's mother, said her daughter had received over a hundred letters of sympathy from different parts of the country.

"In a number of these letters the pedigrees of these women who have been persecuting her are given, and they would make very interesting reading. That is what makes me so angry. If these women were all pure and noble and upright they might have had some excuse for acting as they did."

It is known that efforts are being made to have Miss Bateman's name withdrawn as co-respondent in the divorce suit. Matters have been proceeding so favorably that A. H. Hummel, who is Miss Bateman's lawyer, wrote her on Saturday that he hoped "soon to have good news" for her.

Mr. Hummel said yesterday that nothing positive had so far been accomplished.

"As to the members of the league, they will be brought to book in some manner as yet undecided upon. We will see, however, that the curtain is rung up on their own lives."

AN IMPROBABLE RUMOR.

Report that Gen. McMahon Will Be Assistant Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Secretary Lamont's return has been the signal for the renewal of reports that he is about to choose an Assistant Secretary of War in place of Gen. Grant, who has remained in the office since Mr. Elkins went out.

The most interesting of all the reports was one which took Mr. McAdoo out of the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy and moved him over to the other wing of the building to be the Assistant Secretary of War. As Mr. McAdoo was selected by the President himself for the Navy Department position, and as he is very much at home in that department and a thoroughly capable and efficient officer, it is not likely that he would willingly leave the post he now holds. And as Secretary Lamont has not thought of asking him to come over to the War Department, there seems to be excellent reason for discrediting that report.

Gen. Martin T. McMahon has been here to-day, and the report has circulated that he is to be Assistant Secretary. It is probable that Gen. McMahon would be very much surprised if he was to be asked to take the office. He had business with Secretary Lamont while he was here, but the idea that he was to be Assistant Secretary was not thought of by him until after he had met the Secretary and he did not know it until he had read the papers.

It is considered improbable that Gen McMahon would seek such a place, as the office business is arduous, and the continuous application necessary to discharge the duties is such as to suggest the appointment of a man of comparative youth and vigor. The Secretary is understood to prefer a military man—one who can easily grasp the details of the office and a man of executive ability. For many reasons the change should be made at an early day, as much delay and inconvenience would have been avoided if the Assistant Secretary was in closer touch with the Secretary.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo's departure from the Navy Department would be deeply regretted by all who are able to appreciate the usefulness of a man who thinks for himself, sees matters with a clear vision, judges justly in all personal matters, and "does things" when it is in his power.

Secretary Herbert would doubtless tell anybody who might talk with him that the Navy Department is one of the most difficult of all the branches of the service to "do things" in consequence of the bureau interference and the oppression of social influence. It is very easy to surrender to the social directors and let them run the service, but Mr. Herbert knows that it is not easy to be master of the service and be considered "good form."

Robbers on a Missouri Pacific Train.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—A train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad was stopped by robbers this afternoon at Pacific.

It is reported that a large amount of booty was secured by the robbers in the shape of money and jewelry.

No one was killed.

The Madison Avenue Hotel, 58th St. and Madison Av., delightfully situated, cuisine perfect; moderate terms. H. M. Clark, Mgr., formerly of Murray Hill.—*Adv.*

FOREIGN NOVELTIES ARRIVING.

B. Altman & Co. Are Showing the Latest Styles for Fall and Winter.

At this season of the year the thoughts of women turn toward Fall and Winter clothing. B. Altman & Co., the extensive dry goods dealers on Sixth Avenue, near Eighteenth Street, have received many of their importations of foreign Fall and Winter novelties. The display is rich and artistic, the assortments varied, and the quality of everything of the best. That is why so many women find it highly satisfactory to make their purchases at this mammoth establishment.

For dinner and evening gowns there is shown a bewildering variety of new designs, shades, and patterns which have just been received from abroad. There are beautiful novelties of pompadour duchess satins in many shades, jardinière duchess, self-colored damas, and damas in two-tone effects. Combinations of yellow and white, Nile and white, and other new light shades are the proper thing. There are also displayed beautiful chameleon moires which change their hue at every movement, and printed jardinières so soft and pretty that the effect is that of velvet. Other novelties are seen in the armure glacé designs, astrakhan, moire barre, luxor nacle, both plain and in colors, and beautiful moires, grained like polished oak. Then there is a handsome display of illuminated barre on a black satin background with a series of raised ribs. In bengalines and grenadines there are very attractive new shades and designs.

In silks and soft black dress goods there is a greater variety than ever before. Some of the silk designs are novel and very attractive. Something entirely new in black dress goods is a silk and wool crepon. Cheviots will be worn much, and here can be found a variety from the finest to the coarsest. There are also novelties in silk and wool and silk and mohair. Fancy dress goods are mostly rough. There are many designs and patterns, all new, from which a selection can be made. Browns and blues, both plain and with effective combinations, are the prevailing colors.

There is a great variety and many new novelties in dress trimmings. One new thing is a Russian fur-embroidered galloon. There are also beautiful new designs of pearl and gilt galloons of various widths, and gold bands embroidered with velvet and jewels. There is a large display of jet girdles, bodices, Eton jackets, La Toscas, Empires, and berthas, and many novelties in silk bands for trimmings, in effective combinations of black and white.

The display of laces is remarkably complete.

TO PAY CREDITORS IN FULL.

New-Jersey Receiver for the Moffett, Hodgkins & Clarke Company.

Louis V. Booraem of the law firm of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, 160 Broadway, was yesterday appointed receiver for the Moffett, Hodgkins & Clarke Company, contractors, by Vice Chancellor Van Vleet, sitting in Jersey City. His bonds were fixed at $20,000.

The appointment was made upon the application of Corporation Counsel William D. Edwards. The company was incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey, with $500,000 capital, about eighteen months ago. Its nominal principal place of business had, therefore, to be in that State, and it was established in Jersey City. Its actual head office was, however, in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Building, at 16 William Street. The business of the company has been carried on for upward of ten years, during which time water works, street and electric railroads, and other large works have been executed in various parts of the country at a cost of $20,000,000. The company's liabilities are about $900,000, while the assets are valued at $1,926,000.

The shares are all held by the Messrs. Moffett, Hodgkins, and Clarke. It is not anticipated that the creditors will suffer, save by delay, as it is confidently expected to realize at least $300,000 over all liabilities at the lowest estimate.

When Receiver Booraem was seen at his office last evening by a reporter for The New-York Times, he said: "The suspension of the company is due entirely to the financial stringency and the depression of the bond market. When the company carried out the vast public works for various cities, it was paid only partly in cash and partly in bonds of the city or town where the work was done. These bonds are perfectly good, but money cannot longer be raised upon them. They have already all been hypothecated, and the various lenders upon them constitute the actual creditors of the company. The claims of creditors who are unsecured do not amount to much. I have only just received notice of my appointment as receiver, but I have gone into the company's affairs. As far as I now can tell, the receivers' duties will be confined to disposing of the bonds which have been received by the company. In some instances the company holds notes of these various companies and has only become contingently liable upon them as indorser. I think there will undoubtedly be a considerable surplus when the assets are realized.

"Edward D. O'Brien, a son of Judge O'Brien, was appointed the New-York receiver of the company a few days ago. He will report to me and we shall work together harmoniously."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, generally fair, cooler, except stationary temperature on the Maine coast and at Block Island; north to northwest winds.

For the *District of Columbia*, *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *Delaware*, and *Maryland*, fair, slightly cooler in northern portion of New-Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, southwest winds, becoming variable. For *Virginia*, *North Carolina*, and *South Carolina*, fair, slightly warmer around Lynchburg, southerly winds.

For *Georgia*, generally fair, variable winds. For *Eastern Florida*, generally fair, except showers in extreme southern portion, easterly winds. For *Western Florida*, showers by Wednesday afternoon, easterly winds. For *Alabama*, *Mississippi*, *Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, generally fair, except showers on the immediate Gulf, southeast winds, high on the Gulf.

For *West Virginia*, *Western Pennsylvania*, *Western New-York*, and *Ohio*, generally fair, slightly cooler, except stationary temperature on Lake Ontario, variable winds, becoming northeast. For *Indiana*, fair till Thursday night, slightly cooler, winds becoming northeast.

For *Arkansas*, *Oklahoma*, and *Indian Territory*, fair, southerly winds. For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, fair, variable winds. For *Illinois*, fair till Thursday night, warmer in extreme northeast Thursday morning, variable winds. For *Lower Michigan*, fair, warmer Thursday morning, northeast or east winds. For *Upper Michigan*, fair, warmer, winds becoming southeast. For *Wisconsin*, fair, warmer, east to southeast winds. For *Minnesota*, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

For *North Dakota* and *South Dakota*, fair, slightly warmer in extreme Eastern North Dakota, southerly winds. For *Iowa*, *Nebraska*, *Colorado*, *Missouri*, and *Kansas*, fair, southerly winds. For *Montana*, fair, slightly cooler, northwest winds, becoming westerly.

RIVERS.—The Savannah will fall; the other rivers will change slightly.

SIGNALS are displayed at Corpus Christi and Galveston.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The area of high pressure has moved east of Lake Superior and a second has moved east to the South Atlantic coast. A trough of low pressure extends from the Gulf of St. Lawrence through Illinois to Montana.

A slight disturbance appears to be developing in the West Gulf, a maximum wind of thirty-two miles being reported from Galveston.

Rain has fallen on the West Gulf coast. The temperature has fallen in the lake regions and the West Gulf States, has risen in the Atlantic States and Northwest, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

Generally fair weather may be expected in all districts, except showers on the Middle and West Gulf coasts.

The Savannah has fallen 6.4 feet at Augusta.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	62°	64°	3:30 P. M.	84°	85°
6 A. M.	62°	64°	6 P. M.	78°	76°
9 A. M.	66°	69°	9 P. M.	75°	74°
12 M.	75°	79°	12 P. M.	73°	73°

Average temperature yesterday.......73°
Average for same date last year.......71⅞°
Average for same date last fifteen years.......72°

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1 A. M. Tuesday to 1:30 A. M. Wednesday.)

1:15 A. M.—203 Henry Street; Catherine Furlong; damage, $50; insured; cause, gas setting fire to window casing.
10:05 A. M.—864 First Avenue; Duff & Congers; damage slight; cause, rubbish taking fire.
12:25 P. M.—277 Grand Street; J. L. Lichtenstein; damage trifling; insured; cause, electric wire setting fire to woodwork.
2:55 P. M.—211 East 98th Street; Solomon Kossac; damage, $300; Samuel Kerr, $300; insured; cause, explosion of oil stove.
3 P. M.—318 East Forty-fifth Street; Daniel Snarale; damage nominal; caused by hot coal falling from boiler to floor.
3:55 P. M.—363 West End Avenue; John W. Donohue; damage, $150; insured; cause unknown.
6:15 P. M.—31 Third Avenue; Joseph Bitner; damage, $200; cause, netting taking fire from gas jet.
7:35 P. M.—619 and 621 One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; Pero Cathardt; damage, $300; insured; cause unknown.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 5.—Dana's woolen warp and bagging mill at Westbrook caught fire late last night, and the main building was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insured.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 5.—The St. Charles Evaporated Cream Company's factory was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $35,000.

Dr. Colton has returned to his office in the Cooper Institute prepared to destroy pain. Small No. 182,000, and not one failure.—*Adv.*

TO AID THE DEBT RAISING.

Mrs. Cyrus W. Field to Open a Millinery Shop, It Is Said.

Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, Jr., is to go into trade. In order to help to clear off the load of debt and dishonor heaped upon the honorable family name by Edwin Field, the brave young daughter-in-law has concluded to join her husband in the work he has undertaken of paying off all the obligations incurred by his wretched brother.

When the crash in the affairs of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. came, the entire Field family was impoverished. Cyrus W. Field, Jr., it is understood, gave up practically everything he had, and then obtained the position of United States Consul to Braunschweig, Germany, through the influence of Mrs. James A. Garfield, for whom the elder Field had raised a fund of $200,000.

The salary of this place is $2,000 a year, and of this Mr. Field, it is said, has given half to his brother's creditors. But the slowness of this method of clearing off the debts led Mrs. Field to conclude to assist in the work. From the estate of her father she had an income of $600 a year. This and her savings she now intends to employ in starting a millinery establishment in Fifth Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street, it is asserted. She is expected from Germany shortly by her friends in order to look after her contemplated business enterprise.

Cut His Face Open With an Axe.

FREEPORT, L. I., Sept. 5.—During an altercation this morning between Rodman Rhodes and Charles Corse, a negro, Rhodes raised an axe, which he was carrying, and aimed a savage blow at Corse's head. Corse dodged and the axe struck him in the face, laying it open from the temple to the chin so the bone was exposed for the length of the wound.

Corse fell and Rhodes disappeared. The injured man was attended by Dr. Denton, who thinks he will recover.

Rhodes is the son of Alexander R. Rhodes, a well-to-do resident.

Fall and Winter Underwear, Wool Merino and Flannel. Popular prices. J. W. JOHNSTON, 379 6th Av., above 23d St.; also 114 and 116 Nassau St.

E. & W. "Octa." "Shattemuc." E. & W. Either style if you wear a low collar.

MARRIED.

JACKSON—BROWN.—At Castlehill Villa, Dunoon, Scotland, Aug. 23, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Brown, assisted by the Rev. Charles MacEwing and Prof. S. A. Martin, D. D., HERBERT H. JACKSON of Morristown, N. J., to MARION AGNES, third daughter of Mr. Matthew B. Brown.

DIED.

Berryman, Charles H.
Burleigh, Mary A.
Burt, Eleanor.
Frank, Charles.
Hornidge, Henry.
Irving, Bayard.
Jones, George S.
Lawrance, Marie L.
Pembrook, William A.

BERRYMAN.—Very suddenly, at Newport, R. I., Tuesday, Sept. 5, CHARLES H. BERRYMAN.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURLEIGH.—Suddenly, on Sept. 4, 1893, at her late residence, 70 East 121st St., New-York, Mrs. MARY A. BURLEIGH, daughter of the late Simeon D. and S. Amelia Skillin.
Funeral service at 1 P. M. Thursday, Sept. 7, at Church of the Redeemer, Park Av. and 82d St. Interment at Greenwood.

BURT.—On Sept. 5, 1893, ELEANOR, widow of N. S. Burt, in the 79th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 118 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, 7th inst., at 2 P. M.

FRANK.—The officers and members of the United Hebrew Charities are hereby invited to attend the funeral of our late Superintendent, CHARLES FRANK, on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 10 A. M., at the society rooms, 58 St. Mark's Place.
HENRY RICE, President.

HORNIDGE.—On Saturday, Sept. 2, 1893, HENRY HORNIDGE, in the 70th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. James's Church, corner 71st St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

IRVING.—At Fisher's Island Tuesday, 5th inst., BAYARD, only son of Washington and Susan Bayard Irving, aged 8 years.

JONES.—Suddenly, on Sept. 5, at his late residence, in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., GEORGE S. JONES.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAWRANCE.—Suddenly, at Fisher's Island, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1893, MARIE LOUISE, wife of John F. Lawrance and eldest daughter of the late Adolf Rodewald.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PEMBROOK.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 5, WILLIAM A. PEMBROOK, in the 60th year of his age.
Funeral at 2 o'clock Thursday, Sept. 7, from his late residence, 308 West Jersey St. Elizabeth train leaves on N. J. C. R. R., foot of Liberty St., at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Elizabeth station. Kindly omit flowers.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

THE BEST regulator in the world, don't forget this, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Persons whose occupation gives little exercise, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Women, from sedentary habits, have headache, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. One pill taken every night stimulates the liver, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TWELVE PAGES. Among other features, it contains—

SEA ISLANDS OVERWHELMED—The Southern Atlantic coast ravaged by a hurricane and nearly 800 lives, and property worth millions, destroyed. (Illustrated.)

DR. GRAVES KILLS HIMSELF—The tragic ending of the Barnaby murder mystery.

NEW SYSTEM OF CURRENCY—The plan considered in secret conference by the President and Cabinet.

NEW-YORK DAY AT THE FAIR—Chicago's welcome to Gov. Flower, Chauncey M. Depew, and other prominent New-Yorkers.

FIRST SAW A CIRCUS PARADE—How the Pennsylvania Republicans began their State Convention.

NO FEAR OF AN UNLUCKY DAY—The New-York Republican Convention to be held Friday, Oct. 6, at Syracuse.

HOME RULE IS NOW ASSURED—Another onward step in the progress of Mr. Gladstone's great measure.

TRAIN AND BRIDGE WENT DOWN—A railroad accident in Massachusetts by which many persons were killed.

REPEAL BILL IN THE SENATE—Speeches which have marked the discussion in the upper house.

PROMISE OF BETTER TIMES—Good effect of the passage of the repeal bill by the House of Representatives.

THE HEAVENS IN SEPTEMBER—Astronomical outlook for the present month.

DORSEY'S RISE AND DOWNFALL—The reverses which have marked the later career of the man prominent in the Star Route exposures.

IT IS A VERITABLE SCANDAL—The condition of the cruiser Atlanta shown to be almost beyond belief.

DOROTHY'S DOUBLE — THE WEEKLY TIMES begins with this issue the publication of this powerful and thrilling story, by G. A. Henty, whose name is already well known as that of an author whose romances are always found to be most attractive.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains—Summer Fallowing, by Henry Stewart; Rearing Sheep for Profit, Farm Experiences, and Answers to Correspondents, besides other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway, near 32d St.

Price, {THREE CENTS per copy. Per Year 75 cents.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ANOTHER DAY OF SHARP ADVANCES IN THE STOCK MARKET.

Shorts Again Rush to Cover—Good Gains Made in the Active Shares—Currency Premium Disappears—Improvement in Domestic Exchange—More Gold Received from Europe and South America—Bonds Strong and Active—Better Prices on Commercial Exchanges.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, Sept. 5—P. M.

The tendency of prices on the Stock Exchange was again upward to-day. At the opening the market was strong, and although a slight reaction soon developed in some of the active shares, it was in turn succeeded by another advance. In the afternoon the strength of the market notably increased. There was heavy covering by the shorts, who developed a good deal of nervousness in face of the advance, and quotations jumped in lively fashion. A slight reaction left the market fractionally below the highest prices of the day, but at the close the tone was strong.

Trading reached 326,875 shares, half a dozen specialties representing over 50 per cent. of the total. Atchison picked up 1¾, Sugar 2¾, Chicago Gas 3, Whisky 1¼, General Electric 4¾, and Western Union 1⅝. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was active and up 3¼ points. Along with a repetition of the gossip about its next dividend St. Paul was actively traded in, and closed ¼ above Saturday's last price. Reading gained 1¾, on good buying on the strength of the efforts to secure a more healthful management for the great property.

Only four securities showed any considerable loss for the day. Evansville and Terre Haute closed at 75, a loss of 10 points, on transactions of less than 2,000 shares.

In the bond market trading was active and prices were better, with a good investment demand.

Incoming steamers brought over $2,100,000 in gold. Almost half of it came by the French liner La Champagne, while the Umbria from England, the Saale from Germany, the Newport from Colon, and the Prins Maurits from South America divided the balance. The gold came in twenty-six lots.

The currency premium has practically disappeared. Another encouraging feature is the healthier tone of domestic exchange. In Chicago to-day New-York exchange was quoted at par for the first time in many weeks.

There was a sale on the Exchange of silver bullion certificates for the first time since the vote in the House on the Sherman law repeal. Certificates for 21,000 ounces changed hands at 73, a drop of 5½ points from the last previous sale.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.—Bid.	Closing.—Asked.	Sales.
Alton & Terre Haute	25	25	25	25	20	30	25
American Cotton Oil	34¾	35	33⅞	35	34¾	35	2,080
American Cotton Oil pf	68	70	68	70	69	71	526
American Express	108	108	108	108	105	109	10
*American Sugar Refining	87	90½	86	89¼	89¼	89⅜	35,569
*American Sugar Refining pf	86	90	85½	90	90	91	1,183
*American Tobacco	72½	73½	72½	73	72½	73½	730
American Tobacco pf	90	90	90	90	89	90	100
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	20½	22⅛	20½	21¾	21¾	21⅞	17,686
Baltimore & Ohio	69	70	69	70	70	71	510
Canada Southern	47	47⅞	46⅞	47⅞	47¼	47½	1,010
Central Pacific	22	22	22	22	22½	23	25
Chesapeake & Ohio	18	18	17¼	17⅝	17½	17¾	2,065
Chicago Gas	59½	63¾	58¼	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝	32,024
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55	55¼	55	55¼	55¼	57	300
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	89½	90	89½	90	89½	90½	208
Chicago & Northwestern	99⅜	100½	99	100¼	99¾	100⅛	3,162
Chicago & Northwestern pf	134	134	134	134	..	..	60
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82¾	87	82¾	86¼	86¼	86⅜	18,250
C., C., C. & St. Louis	36¼	37½	36	37½	37	38	970
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	61⅛	62¾	60¾	61¾	61⅝	61¾	27,510
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	115½	15
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	64¼	66¼	63⅝	65½	65½	65¾	9,833
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	9	10	9	10	9¾	10	850
Colorado Fuel & Iron	22½	25	22½	25	24¼	25½	1,810
Columbus & Hocking Coal	8	8	8	8	7½	8	100
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	18¾	20¼	18¼	20¼	20	20½	2,055
Consolidated Gas Company	124½	126½	124½	126¼	126¼	127	894
Delaware & Hudson	116	117½	116	117½	117	118	871
Delaware, Lack. & Western	138	139½	138	138½	138	139	4,630
Denver & Rio Grande	11	11	10¾	10½	10½	11½	400
Denver & Rio Grande pf	30¼	31	30	31	31	31½	570
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	5	5	5	5	5	7	100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	19¾	22¼	19¾	21¼	21⅛	21¼	12,260
Edison Electric Illuminating	99	99	95	95	..	..	223
Evansville & Terre Haute	87	87	75	75	70	76	1,810
General Electric	43	47½	42⅜	47¼	47	47¼	25,353
Great Northern pf	109	110	109	110	108	112	300
Green Bay & Winona, t. r	6½	7	6½	7	6¾	7½	200
Illinois Central	94½	94½	94½	94½	94	96	229
Iowa Central	6	7	6	7	7	..	400
Iowa Central pf	20	20	20	20	19	20	150
Laclede Gas	13	15	13	14	14	14½	1,500
Laclede Gas pf	55	60	55	59	57½	60	500
Lake Erie & Western	18	18¼	18	18	18	18¼	410
Lake Erie & Western pf	70	70	68	68	68	69	445
Lake Shore	119⅜	120½	118¾	120⅜	120	120½	2,460
Long Island	92½	92½	92½	92½	92	98	100
Louisville & Nashville	56	58½	55⅞	57½	57¼	57½	8,805
Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago	14	15	14	14½	15	16	1,000
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r	14½	17⅜	14½	16¾	15½	16½	2,400
Manhattan Consolidated	118	121¼	118	121¼	121	122	1,441
Michigan Central	87¾	89½	87¾	89½	90	94	45
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	12½	13½	170
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29	30	200
Missouri Pacific	25	28¼	24	27½	27½	27¾	9,405
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	19½	20⅛	19¼	20	19¾	20¼	1,200
Mobile & Ohio	14	14	14	14	13¼	14½	210
Morris & Essex	140	140	140	140	..	..	72
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	23¼	23¼	22⅛	22⅛	22	22¼	1,892
National Cordage pf., 2d as. paid	60	60	60	60	55	70	4
*National Lead Company	30½	32½	30½	32	32	32¼	2,805
*National Lead Company pf	71	72	71	72	71½	73	715
New-Jersey Central	103½	104	102	104	103¾	104½	1,017
New-York Central	102½	104½	102¼	104¼	103½	103⅞	2,346
New-York & New-England	22	23⅝	22	23¼	23	23¼	4,860
*New-York, P. & O. pf	¾	¾	¾	¾	½	¾	500
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	14	14½	14	14½	13½	14½	284
New-York, Chicago & St L. 1st pf	60	60	60	60	57	60	5
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	25	25	25	25	25	25½	100
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	105	105	105	105	..	..	50
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15½	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	15½	15⅝	1,460
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½	32	170
New-York, Sus. & Western	13⅞	14	13¾	13¾	13¾	14	862
New-York, Sus. & Western pf., new	48	44	43	44	43¼	44	600
North American	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5¾	5⅝	5¾	994
Northern Pacific	6⅝	7½	6⅝	7½	7⅜	7½	2,780
Northern Pacific pf	24½	25½	24½	25	24⅞	25⅛	2,123
Ontario & Western	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	15½	580
Oregon Improvement	10	10	10	10	10	12	620
Oregon Short Line & U. N	11	11	11	11	10	11	100
Pacific Mail	13½	14	13½	14	14	14½	1,500
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8	8½	7¾	8½	7¾	8	1,220
Philadelphia & Reading	18	20¾	18	19¾	19¾	20	11,800
P., C., C. & St. L	14⅛	15	14⅛	15	15¼	16½	1,480
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	48	50	200
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	142	142	142	142	141	..	200
Pullman Palace Car Company	162	165	162	165	165	168	736
Richmond & W. P., 1st ins. pd	⅜	1⅛	⅜	1	⅞	1⅛	3,700
Richmond & W. P., 2d ins. pd	2⅛	2⅞	2	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	5,900
Richmond & W. P., pf. t. r	13	13	13	13	13	15	200
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	9¾	10	200
St. Paul & Omaha	34⅛	35½	33¾	35½	35	35½	2,600
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15	16⅜	15	16	15¼	16	4,600
Texas Pacific	6½	7⅛	6½	7⅛	6¾	7¼	620
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	8¼	8½	7	7½	7½	9	985
Union Pacific	24	24¾	23⅞	24⅝	24½	24⅝	3,740
U. P., Denver & Gulf	7½	7½	7	7½	7½	8	406
United States Express	51	51	51	51	50	55	100
United States Rubber	29	30	29	30	29¾	35	235
United States Rubber pf	75	75	75	75	72	77	193
Wabash	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	8⅛	8¼	490
Wabash pf	16⅝	17¼	16⅜	17	17	17⅛	1,945
Wells-Fargo Express	128	132½	128	132½	125	135	63
Western Union Telegraph	80¾	83½	80¾	82⅝	82½	82¾	20,099
Westinghouse asst	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	..	..	100
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13¼	13⅜	13	13⅜	13	13½	600
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	41⅜	45	41⅜	45	42	44¾	720
Total sales							326,875
*Unlisted.							
Silver bullion certificates	73	73	73	73	..	..	21,000

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Amer. Cot. Oil 8s	108	108	108	108	$5,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	74½	76	74½	76	64,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	43	44⅞	43	44⅞	68,500
Beech Creek 1st	95	95	95	95	3,000
Canada So. 1st	103½	104	103½	103½	15,000
Canada So. 2d	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	5,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	108½	108¼	108¼	108½	69,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	72	72	72	72	1,000
C. & O. cn. 5s	99¼	101	99¼	100	66,000
C. & O., R. & A. 1st cn. 2-4s	78	78	78	78	1,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	92½	94	92½	93½	65,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	47	48½	47	47½	109,000
C. & W. I. gen. 6s	108	108	108	108	11,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	97	97	97	97	5,000
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	91	93	91	93	7,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	116	116⅛	116	116	9,000
Chi. G. & C. 1st	83½	83½	83½	83½	5,000
C., D. & I. 1st 5s	93	94¾	93	94¾	12,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½	1,000
Col. & H. V. 6s	84½	87	84½	87	13,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	42	42	42	42	2,000
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	60	60	60	60	1,000
E. T., V. & G. d. 5s	101	101	101	101	1,000
Edison El. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	99½	100	99½	100	29,000
Eliz. & Big S. 1st	89	90	89	90	12,000
Erie 2d cn	75½	76	75	76	77,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	77½	77½	77	77	20,000
G. H. & S. A. 1st, Mex. & Pac	93½	93½	93½	93½	8,000
Gen. El. deb. 5s	73	77½	73	75¼	43,000
Green B. & W. inc	20	21½	19⅞	21½	29,000
I. & G. N. 1st cn. 6s, coupons off	105	105	105	105	10,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	72	73½	72	73½	56,000
Kan. Pacific cn	93	95½	93	95½	24,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	75¾	77	75¾	76½	28,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	40½	41¾	40	41½	124,000
Laclede Gas 1st	76	76	76	76	3,000
Lake S. 1st cn., c	115	115	115	115	2,000
L. & W. B. cn., as	102	102	102	102	3,000
L. R. & M. 1st	32	32	32	32	5,000
L., N. A. & Chi. cn	95	95	95	95	8,000
L., N. A. & C. gen. 6s	63	65	63	65	10,000
Met. Elev. 1st	113½	113½	113	113	11,000
Mex. Int. 1st 4s	71	71	71	71	10,000
M. & N. 1st, 1910	107	107	107	107	3,000
M. & N. 1st, 1913, cn	106	106	106	106	2,000
Nash. & Chat. 1st	119	119	119	119	2,000
N. Y. Cent. deb. 5s	104	104	104	104	2,000
N. Y. C. deb. 5s, r	102	102	102	102	6,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, r	118	119	118	119	45,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	95	95	95	95	4,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	109	109	108¾	108¾	6,000
N. Y., L. & W. 1st	120	120	120	120	20,000
N. Y., O. & W. rfdg. 4s	78	78	78	78	5,000
N. Y., S. & W. rfdg. 5s	101	101	101	101	16,000
North Mo. 1st	100½	100½	100½	100½	1,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	36	37½	36	37½	72,000
North. W. s. f. 6s	105	105	105	105	1,000
Ohio & M. 2d 7s	110	110	110	110	1,000
Ohio S. gen. 4s	45	45	45	45	3,000
Ohio South. 1st	99	99	99	99	9,000
Ore. Imp. 1st	92	93	92	93	13,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	88	88	87	87	18,000
Peo. & East. 1st	65¼	65½	65¼	65½	5,000
Peo. & East. inc	18	18½	18	18½	13,000
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A	99	99	99	99	22,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	75	76	75	76	14,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	33½	34	33½	34	17,000
Read. 2d pf. inc	21	22	21	22	16,000
Read. 3d pf. inc	16½	17½	16¼	17¼	30,000
Read. gen. 4s	68	70½	68	70	70,000
R. & W. P. T. tr. 6s, t. r	50	51½	50	51½	10,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	3,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r	21	23½	21	23½	74,000
Rock Island 5s, c	92	92¼	91⅞	92¼	132,000
St. Louis S. W. 2d	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	21,000
St. P. & Om. cn	116	116	116	116	2,000
St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s	97	100	97	100	7,000
St. P. 1st, H. & D. 7s	117	118½	117	118½	8,000
St. P. 1st, I. & D. ext	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	5,000
St. P. 1st, S. Minn	109	109	109	109	2,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	10,000
Sav. & W. 1st	38	40	38	39	35,000
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	66¼	68	66¼	68	6,000
Texas Pac. 2d inc	18	18	17	17	3,000
Tol. & O. C. 1st	103½	104	103½	104	5,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	53	53	53	53	1,000
Ul. & Del. cn. 5s	95	95	95	95	1,000
Union Elev. 1st	102	104	102	104	46,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	103	103	103	103	1,000
U. P. col. notes	85	85	85	85	1,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	47	48	47	48	25,000
Wabash 1st	99¼	101	99¼	100	26,000
Wabash 2d	69	70	69	70	15,000
Wab. 1st, D. & C	97½	97½	96	97	4,000
W. N. Y. & P. 1st	99	100	99	100	15,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d	22	23½	22	22½	95,000
W. U. col. tr. 5s	99¾	100	99	100	7,000
West Shore 4s, c	97½	98	97½	98	4,000
West Shore 4s, r	95½	95½	95½	95½	4,500
W. & L. E. im. 5s	94	94	94	94	5,000
W., L. E. & Pitts. Coal 5s	72	72	72	72	1,000
Total sales					$2,043,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	137	143	Md. Coal pf	50	60
Alb. & Sus	155	..	Mex. Cent	..	9
Amer. Coal	75	90	Minn. Iron	..	60
Am. Dist. T	35	50	Mo., K. & T	12¾	13
Am. T. & C	79	..	N., C. & St. L	62	70
At. & Pac	2	2¼	Nat. Starch	8	..
Bruns. Co	4¼	5	N. St. 2d pf	30	..
B., R. & P	20	..	New Cent. C	6	9
B., R. & P. pf	..	70	N. Y. & N. H	192	200
B., C. R. & N	41	..	N. Y. & N. pf	6	9
Can. Pac	75½	77	Norfolk So	47	..
Chi. & Alton	139	145	Nor. & W. pf	24¼	25
Clev. & Pitts	140	155	Ohio South	25	40
C., H. V. & T. pf	61	..	Ohio & Miss	15	17½
Com. Cable	126	..	Ont. Mining	7½	9
Con. Coal	23	30	Ore. R. & N	43	50
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	15	30	Penn. Coal	225	275
*D., S. S. & A	7	8½	Peo. & East	3	8
*D., S. S. & A. pf	16	20	Pitts. & W. pf	27	28
E. T., V. & Ga	..	¼	Quicksilver	1½	2½
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf	2	12	Rens. & Sar	160	170
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf	½	..	R., W. & O	102	105
Homestake	10½	14	St. L. So	95	..
H. & Texas	2	5	St. L. S. W	5	6
Kan. & Mich	9½	12	St. P. & Dul	24	30
L. St. L. & T	..	7	St. P. & D. pf	95	100
Man. Beach	2½	4	St. P. & O. pf	103	105
			St. P., M. & M	103	107
			So. Pacific	20	21
			Tol. & O. C	25	32
			Tol. & O. C. pf	65	75
			Wis. Cent	7	8

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34½	34½	10
Am. Sug. Ref	87	90¼	86	89½	21,830
At., Top. & S. F	20⅝	22⅛	20¼	21⅞	6,520
Col., H. V. & Tol	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	100
Cent. of N. J	103	103	103	103	150
Chicago Gas	59½	63⅝	58⅝	62½	10,100
Chi., R. I. & Pac	64	66⅜	63¾	65¾	17,780
Chi., Bur. & Q	82¾	86⅝	82¾	86	13,350
Chi., Mil. & St. P	61⅛	62½	60⅞	61¾	49,090
Chi. & N. W	99¼	100	99¼	100	90
C., St. P., M. & O	34	34	34	34	100
Den. & R. G. pf	30	30	30	30	100
Del., L. & W	138½	139¾	138⅝	139¾	510
Dist. & C. F	20	22¼	20	21⅛	4,070
Gen. Electric	42¾	47⅞	42¼	46¾	11,050
Laclede Gas	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	90
L. E. & Western	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	200
Louis. & Nash	56	58¼	56	57¾	1,100
Mo. Pacific	24¾	27	24⅜	27	1,710
Nat. Cordage	23⅛	23½	22⅜	22⅝	200
National Lead	30¼	31⅛	30⅛	31	60
North American	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	30
N. Y. & N. Eng	22½	23⅝	22⅛	22⅞	5,540
N. Y., Ont. & W	15	15	15	15	10
N. Y., Sus. & W. pf	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	100
N. Y., Sus. & W	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	100
Northern Pacific	6⅞	7	6¾	6⅞	610
North. Pacific pf	24⅞	25¼	24⅝	25	120
Pacific Mail	14	14	14	14	100
Phil. & Reading	18¼	20½	18⅛	19¾	7,280
R. & W. Pt. 2d as. paid	2½	2¼	2½	2¼	60
T., A. A. & N. M	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	20
Union Pacific	24½	24½	24½	24½	70
Western Union	81⅞	83⅛	80⅞	83⅛	3,990
Wabash	8	8	8	8	100
Wabash pf	16⅜	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	350
Wheeling & L. E	13	13	13	13	100
Total sales					156,660

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. F. 4s	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	$3,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	92½	92½	92½	92½	4,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	47	47	47	47	10,000
Den. & R. G. 5s	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	2,000
Erie 2d cn	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	3,000
Kan. Pac. cn	93	93	93	93	2,000
Mo., K. & T. 2d	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	1,000
North. Pac. 5s	36⅛	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	17,000
Oregon Imp. 1st	92	92	92	92	4,000
Ohio So. 1st	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	3,000
P. & R. gen	69	69	69	69	8,000
Rock Island 5s, c	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	5,000
W., N. Y. & P. 2d	22	22	22	22	5,000
Total sales					$67,000

Mining Stocks.

Con. C. & Va	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	500
Horn Silver	2.10	2.15	2.10	2.15	300
Total Sales					800

Oil.

Pipe Line certs	.60¾	.61⅛	.60¾	.61⅛	11,000

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Cotton Oil	1½	Missouri Pacific	2½
Am. Cotton Oil pf	2	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	1½
American Sugar Ref	2¾	National Lead	2
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf	4	National Lead pf	1½
Amer. Tobacco	4	New-Jersey Central	1
American Tobacco pf	4	New-York Central	2¼
At., T. & S. Fé	1¾	N. Y. & New-Eng	1
Baltimore & Ohio	1½	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	1½
Canada Southern	1	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	2
Chicago Gas	3	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	1¾
Chi. & East. Ill	¼	N. Y., Sus. & West	1¾
Chi. & East. Ill. pf	1	N. Y., S. & W. pf., n	1¼
Chi. & Northwest	1⅛	Northern Pacific	1¼
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	3¼	Northern Pacific pf	1½
Chi., R. I. & Pac	1⅝	Oregon S. L. & U. N	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	4½	Pacific Mail	1
Col., H. V. & Tol	1⅝	Peo., Dec. & Ev	1
Del. & Hudson	5¾	Phila. & Reading	1¾
Del., Lack. & W	1½	P., C., C. & St. L	⅞
Denver & Rio G. pf	1½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	1¼
Dis. & C. Feeding	1½	Pullman Car	1
Edison Elec. Ill	3½	R. & W. P. t. r. 2d ins. pd	⅞
General Electric	4¾	R. & W. P. pf., t. r	1
Great Northern pf	6	St. L. Southwestern pf	¾
Illinois Central	1	St. Paul & Omaha	1
Iowa Central	¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1
Iowa Central pf	¼	Union Pacific	1¼
Laclede Gas	1	U. S. Express	1
Laclede Gas pf	4	U. S. Rubber pf	2¾
Lake Shore	1⅛	Wabash pf	1
Louisville & Nash	1	Western Union Tel	1½
L., N. A. & Chi., t. r	3	Wheel. & L. E. pf	3¾
Manhattan	3⅝		

DECLINED.

Evans. & T. H	10	Tol., A. A. & N. M	1
Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd	⅞	Silver Bullion Cifs	5½

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was strong and active. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Atch. T. & S. Fé 4s	2	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	2
At., T. & S. F. 2d. A	1⅝	North Missouri 1st	2⅜
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	4½	North. Pacific cn	4
Ches. & Ohio cn. 5s	4½	Northwestern s. f. 5s	5
Chicago & Erie 1st	1½	Ohio Southern gen	4
Chi. & North. P. 1st	2	Oregon Imp. 1st	2
Chi., Bur. & Q., deb. 5s	7	Peoria & East. 1st	2½
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	1¾	Peoria & East. inc	2½
Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s	3⅜	Pitts. & West. 1st	2
Col. Midland cn. 4s	2	Reading 1st pf. inc	3½
Ed. Elec. Ill. 1st	2	Reading 2d pf. inc	2¾
Eliz., Lex. & B. S. 1st	2	Reading 3d pf. inc	2½
Erie 2d cn	3	Reading gen. 4s	3
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	10	Rich. & W. Pt. 6s, t. r	5½
General Elec. deb. 5s	5¼	Rich. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r	2½
Green Bay & Winona	2½	St. L. 1st, C. & M. R. 5s	3
Iron Mountain 5s	2	St. P. 1st, H. & D. 7s	2½
Kan. Pac. cn	2½	St. P. 1st, S. Minn	1
Kansas & Texas 4s	1½	St. P. 1st, C. P. & W. 5s	4
Kansas & Texas 2d	1¾	Texas Pacific 1st	3
Laclede Gas 1st	2½	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st	1
L., N. A. & Chi. cn	2½	Union Elevated 1st	2¾
L., N. A. & Chi. gen	5	Wabash 1st	1½
Mil. & N. 1st, 1910	3½	Wabash 2d	2
Mil. & N. cn	1	W. N. Y. & Penn. 1st	1½
N. Y. Cent. 1st, r	1⅞	West. U. col. tr. 5s	1

DECLINED.

Beech Creek 1st	1	Ore. S. L. 6s	1
Chi., Bur. & Q cv. 5s	3	Wheel. & L. E. imp. 5s	1

Government bonds were unchanged. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r	110	111½	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c	111	112½	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 2@4 ⅌ cent. The last loan was made at 2 ⅌ cent.

Time money was slightly easier, but the demand continues to be as great as ever. Mercantile paper was in large supply, with a slightly increased inquiry from out of town.

Call money in London was quoted at 3@3½ ⅌ cent., short and three months' bills at 3½@3⅝ ⅌ cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and firm. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83 for sixty-day bills and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82@$4.82½ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for demand, $4.87¼@$4.87½ for cables, and $4.81 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95¼, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 premium; bank, $5 premium. St. Louis 50c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraph, 30c premium. Boston—10c discount for cash.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ches. & Ohio—			
4th week August	$308,486	......	$23,804
Month	892,252	......	110,117
Chi. & East. Ill.—			
4th week August	108,900	1,600	......
Month	391,955	......	8,311
*D. & Rio Grande—			
4th week August	165,600	......	124,500
Month	469,300	......	461,700
Int. & Great Northern—			
4th week August	95,766	......	27,092
Month	257,976	......	65,386
Louis. & Nashville—			
4th week August	492,675	......	146,445
Month	1,523,355	......	394,520
From July 1	3,210,564	......	541,582
Mexican Central—			
4th week August	190,693	5,267	......
Month	620,687	......	3,582
Month July—			
Gross	580,389	......	72,688
Op. expenses	419,350	57,971	......
Net	161,039	......	130,659
Since Jan. 1—			
Gross	4,639,491	179,721	......
Op. expenses	3,078,805	168,922	......
Net	1,560,686	10,799	......
Norfolk & West.—			
4th week August	163,967	......	33,276
Month	762,923	......	81,880
Pittsburg & West.—			
4th week August	65,408	......	4,079
Month	205,125	......	3,336
St. Louis S. W.—			
4th week August	101,200	......	31,000
Month	323,400	......	77,000
St. Paul—			
4th week August	806,184	......	181,965
Month	2,407,843	......	496,709
Texas & Pacific—			
4th week August	165,929	......	23,109
Month	452,807	......	60,992
Wabash—			
4th week August	434,000	......	70,000
Month	1,242,000	......	171,000
Wheel. & Lake E.—			
4th week August	43,154	114	......
Month	131,779	589	......
Rock Island, (entire system.)—			
Month August	1,802,711	......	133,129
Atchison, (total system,) month July—			
Gross	3,727,671	......	290,374
Op. expenses	2,597,910	......	122,783
Net	1,129,761	......	167,591
Other income	75,000	......	......
Total	1,204,761	......	167,591
Charges	1,227,000	33,000	......
Deficit	22,238	200,591	......

*The earnings of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company in August, 1892, were by far the largest in its history, owing to the Masonic conclave held in Denver that month.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 131,709 pks flour, 5,347 pks cornmeal, 1,091,325 bushels wheat, 320 bushels rye, 573,300 bushels oats, 51,450 bushels barley, 3,850 bushels peas, 127,400 bushels corn, 7,443 bales cotton, 1,067 bbls spirits turpentine, 2,542 bbls resins, 416 bbls tar, 20 bbls pitch, 974 bbls pork, 662 bbls beef, 14,510 pks cutmeats, 20,562 pks butter, 30,397 pks cheese, 4,112 tcs lard, 14,360 kegs lard, 1,610 bbls whisky, 1,638 hhds tobacco, 1,977 pks tobacco, 767 bales wool, 64 bbls beans, 300 bbls cottonseed oil, 8,500 bags flaxseed, 1,797 bbls molasses, 1,404 bags peanuts, 26,879 pks eggs, and 109 pks rice.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Bar silver in London was 33⅞d ⅌ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 73c an ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58½c.

On the Exchange, silver bullion certificates for 21,000 ounces sold at 73, a drop of 5½ from the last quotation.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand 161,053 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 160.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

City	400	Manhattan	175
Eleventh Ward	200	Western National	105

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	..	50
American Surety	160	190
*American Type Founders' pf	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	98	102
†Atlantic Trust	235	285
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	..	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	97	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	148	152
Brooklyn Elevated	18½	20
Brooklyn Traction	17	19
Brooklyn Traction pf	..	70
California Pacific stock	5	8
Central Cross-Town	140	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	..	3
Continental Trust	145	155
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	130	138
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ⅌ cent. L. S.)	..	88
‡Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	29	39
Equitable Gas, New-York	160	168
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102	106
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	94	100
†Georgia Pacific 1st	..	88
Georgia Pacific 2d	..	36½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	77	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	20¾	21¼
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ⅌ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction pf	..	12
New-Jersey & New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	190	..
New-York, N. H. & H. con. deb. 4s, (25 ⅌ cent. paid)	..	56
New York Guaranty & Indemnity	275	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	18	22
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	81
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	40	52
*Standard Oil Trust	128	129½
Standard Gas	..	38
Standard Gas pf	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	105	..
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	..	108
Third Avenue Railroad	135	140
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	20	30
Trenton Potteries pf	..	89
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	155	170
United States Mortgage	150	..
Union Ferry	..	45
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	..	95
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
United States Trust	..	825
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	109	111
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic produce for the week were $6,884,592, and since Jan. 1, $254,207,618, against $274,001,772 same time last year. The week's exports included 151 bbls apples, 81 bbls potash, 1,000 ℔ beeswax, 188,224 bbls wheat flour, 161 bbls rye flour, 2,335 bbls cornmeal, 1,370,691 bushels wheat, 814 bushels rye, 136,903 bushels oats, 2,945 bushels peas, 116,264 bushels corn, 352 boxes candles, 1,989 tons coal, 7,721 bales cotton, 31,665 bales hay, 827 bbls spirits turpentine, 2,496 bbls resin, 87 bbls tar, 20 bbls pitch, 1,021 gallons sperm oil, 1,139 gallons lard oil, 826 gallons linseed oil, 26,051 gallons cottonseed oil, 8,619,798 gallons petroleum, 1,091 bbls pork, 1,909 bbls beef, 251 tcs beef, 4,479,329 ℔ cutmeats, 69,554 ℔ butter, 850,953 ℔ cheese, 5,888,879 ℔ lard, 724 ℔ rice, 485,027 ℔ tallow, 2,441 hhds tobacco, 2,731 pks tobacco, 183,856 ℔ manufactured tobacco, 1,035 ℔ whalebone.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Generally Higher and More Active Markets.

Wheat closed at an advance of 1@1½c on firmer cables, better Western markets, local covering, and a large decrease on passage, with a fairly active trade.

Corn was ½@1c higher on reports of dry weather at the West, firmer cables, and light offerings.

Cotton advanced 19@23 points on a light crop movement, with shorts covering freely and a better Liverpool market.

Coffee was quiet, but steady, at a partial advance of 20 points on local covering.

WALL STREET TALK.

—As time money comes in sight Wall Street's confidence grows into enthusiasm. For the first time in a long while commission houses were busy yesterday. Out-of-town buying orders were executed on a large scale.

⁂

—The bears are making much ado over decreases in railway earnings, ignoring the fact that these decreases do not come unexpectedly, but have been counted on for weeks and months past and have been meanwhile amply discounted in Wall Street declines.

⁂

—Boston and Chicago, both of which have been bearish for a long time past, are credited with having been converted to the bull side by the discovery that Congress is sure to repeal the demoralizing silver purchase law.

⁂

—Mr. S. V. White's friends expect to see him back in the Stock Exchange within a very little while. Mr. White has been one of the leaders in the present rally.

⁂

—In banking circles it is freely predicted that time loans will be available on a large scale very soon. This is the opinion of bankers who hitherto have been taking rather gloomy views of the situation. Funds are coming this way from out of town in heavy streams.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The market opened strong and continued steady all day, closing strong and at about the highest. Atchison was held strongly, making a gain of 1¾. Boston and Montana Copper was strong, making a gain of 1¼. General Electric was also well held and sold at 47½, closing at a slight concession from the highest.

At the Clearing House this morning money (Clearing House certificates) was in ample supply at 8 ⅌ cent. New-York funds were heavy at par and 10c discount for cash, check even. The currency situation has ceased to be of interest. Banks are generally well supplied with bills for their own use, and still no surplus is yet reported. There are reports of one-sixteenth of 1 ⅌ cent. having been bid this morning and one-eighth of 1 ⅌ cent. asked. Of course, at these prices money brokers have withdrawn as buyers, except on orders.

In the outside market conditions are gradually easing. Money on call ranges from 7 to 8 ⅌ cent. Time money is more abundantly offered. Note brokers are seeking collateral loans, which they say they can place on four to six months' time at 8 ⅌ cent. In ordinary business paper the demand is still slow at high rates. Corporations are not in the market for any amount of funds. Rates are: Business paper, 9@12 ⅌ cent.; corporation loans, 7@8 ⅌ cent.; collateral loans, 7@9 ⅌ cent.; call loans, 7@9 ⅌ cent.

No Clearing House certificates were taken out or canceled to-day. Total amount outstanding, $11,435,000.

Clearing House exchanges to-day were $11,302,151, as against $14,794,947 for the corresponding day last year; balances to-day, $1,151,113; corresponding day last year, $1,595,649.

The bank statement shows: Loans increased, $611,800; circulation increased, $316,800; individual deposits increased, $1,670,700; due to other banks decreased, $154,800; due from reserve agents increased, $269,400; exchange for clearing increased, $947,400; due from other banks decreased, $772,400; 5 ⅌ cent. fund increased, $20,700; legal tenders decreased, $96,500; specie increased, $146,000; excess of reserve decreased, $91,743; reserve excess New-York increased, $128,157.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	21⅞	22	N. Y. & N. E	22⅞	23⅛
At. & Pac	2	..	N. Y. & N. E. pf	55	62
At. Min	7¼	8	Old Colony	173	174
Bos. & Al	..	200⅛	Oregon S. L	10	12
Bos. & Low	178	179	Osceola Min	24½	25½
Bos. & Me	146	148	Quin. Min	95	100
Bos. & Prov	242	..	Tam. Min	131	133
B. & M. Min	21¼	21½	Gen. Elec	47	47½
Bos. Land	3¼	4	Gen. Elec. pf	60	..
Bell Tel	189¾	190	W. Elec	20¼	20½
B. & B. M	6½	7	W. Elec. pf	40	..
C., B. & Q	86	86¾	Wis. Cent	8	..
C. & W. M	29	..	Water Pow	1¼	..
Cal. & Hec	260	262	W. E. Land	..	14
Cent. Mass	14	14½	W. E. St. Ry	56¾	57
Cent. Min	2½	2¾	W. E. St. Ry. pf	79	81
Cleve. & Can	..	3	Atch. 4s	73	..
Dom. Coal	12	..	C., B. & N. 5s	96	..
Erie Tel	..	41	Mex. C. 4s	47¼	..
F'klin Min	9	9½	M. C. 1st inc	..	13
F. & P. M. pf	43	..	M. C. 2d inc	..	8
Fitchburg pf	74½	..	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	110	..
F'man's B. L	..	3	Wis. Cent. 5s	67	68
F. W. E. Co	4½	5¼			
Kear. Cop	5½	6			
Maine Cent	113	..			
Mex. Cent	8½	9			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—There was a strong demand for all local stocks at the opening. Metropolitan Traction advanced to 87, 18 points from the lowest, and Philadelphia Traction to 77, 19 points from the lowest. Pennsylvania sold at 51 and Reading stock and incomes were buoyant. Lehigh Valley is the only stock that drags. It was for sale to-day apparently for inside account. There is a movement among individual operators to raise $2,000,000 for the purpose of enabling the coal company to continue contracts with the operators. Lehigh Navigation advanced 2½, to 48, the highest price for several months. New-York exchange is decidedly easier, and the premium on currency has almost entirely disappeared. Time money, while scarce, is obtainable for the first time at high rates. The banks have not yet begun to retire the Clearing House certificates, but it is believed that they are in a position to do so. One of the largest trust companies reports increased deposits in currency for the first time since the money stringency began.

Total sales of stocks were 43,400 shares, of which 15,125 were in Reading, 5,167 in Northern Pacific common and 1,450 in the preferred, 2,000 in Pennsylvania, 2,100 in St. Paul, 918 in Lehigh Valley, 2,883 in Baltimore Traction, and 1,758 in Metropolitan Traction.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac	18½	18¾	North. P. pf	25⅛	25⅜
H. & B. T	38	..	Penn	50⅞	51
H. & B. T. pf	47	..	Penn. Steel	..	70
Ins. C. of N. A	19½	20	People's	12	12½
Lehigh Nav	48	50	Phil. Trac	77	77½
Lehigh Val	31½	31⅝	Phil. & Erie	25	..
Met. Trac	87	87½	Reading	9⅞	9 15-16
Minehill	..	65	Rochester	..	54
New. P. 5s	79½	80½	U. C.'s of N. J	..	217
North. Cent	..	68	W. N. Y. & P	4¾	5
North. Pac	7½	7⅝			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 141½@146, North Chicago at 211½, Lake Street "L" at 23, Calumet Canal at 47, Strawboard at 37, Street's at 22. Money, 7 ⅌ cent. Bank clearings, $17,147,873. New-York exchange, 50c. discount.

MONEY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$178,012,424
Silver dollars and bullion	330,047,940
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	149,958,999
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,598,097
United States notes	14,739,321
United States Treasury notes	4,232,908
Gold certificates	206,600
Silver certificates	2,877,264
National bank notes	3,132,671
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	13,039,517
Disbursing officers' balances	3,839,374
Total	$713,685,115

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$80,575,169
Silver certificates	328,866,504
United States Treasury notes	149,921,280
Currency certificates	5,755,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c	40,963,086

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $253,175, from customs $79,356, and miscellaneous, $20,506. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $166,282.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Herring-Hall-Marvin Company has declared a 2 ⅌ cent. quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 12. Books closed Sept. 8 and reopened Sept. 12.

—Coupons of the Georgia Pacific equipment 5s, due Aug. 1, are now payable at the Central Trust Company.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Pork in moderate demand. Hams in fair demand. Bacon in fair demand; long and short clear middles, about 55 ℔, steady at 51s. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow in moderate demand. Spirits of turpentine in moderate demand; steady at 21s 9d. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s 5d. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot and futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s ½d; September firm at 4s; October firm at 4s 1d; November firm at 4s 2¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in moderate demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady at the advance. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 25-64d, value; September and October delivery, 4 24-64@4 25-64d; October and November delivery, 4 24-64d@4 25-64d; November and December delivery, 4 26-64d, value; December and January delivery, 4 27-64@4 28-64d; January and February delivery, 4 29 64@4 30-64d; February and March delivery, 4 31-64@4 32-64d; March and April delivery, 4 33-64@4 34-64d; April and May delivery, 4 35-64@4 36-64d.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Beet Sugar—September, 14s 6d; December, 13s 11¼d. Manila hemp, good, £23, cost, insurance, and freight.

4 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 41s 7½d ⅌ quarter.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—Exchange quiet. Sugar quiet; nothing done.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—Cotton steady; good middling, 7⅞c; middling, 7 9-16c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, 7c; net receipts, 1,093 bales; gross, 1,167 bales; sales, 1,350 bales; stock, 36,365 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 5.—Cotton firm; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6⅞c; good ordinary, 6½c; net and gross receipts, 2,132 bales; exports coastwise, 880 bales; stock, 15,500 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 5.—Cotton—Holiday; net and gross receipts, 638 bales; stock, 19,807 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine scarce and firm at 30c. Resins firm but quiet at $1@$1.05 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 5.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Tar steady at 90c. Crude turpentine firm; hard, $1; soft, $1.40; virgin, $1.40.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 5.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin firm at 90c.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 5.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 24c. Resin quiet and firm at 80c for good strained.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Fair Investment Demand for American Bonds at Advanced Prices.

Special Cablegram to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—There was fair investment demand to-day for American bonds by the Continental and English buyers, and purchases made the market bare of securities, and with unwilling sellers caused sharp advances.

Shares were less wanted, but speculators who sold Louisville and bought St. Paul last week at the same price were reversing the operation at five points profit.

Other departments were good in sympathy with Americans, although the volume of business was small.

Rumors regarding the position of an American mortgage trust company doing business here, which recently issued a circular asking debenture holders to extend interest due Sept. 1, are officially denied.

Rupee paper was up ⅜ on strength of an article in The Financial News, stating that India would overcome her difficulty in selling Council bills by buying rupee paper in India and shipping to London and that Glyns had agreed to advance up to three and one-half millions sterling on this security. Any such transaction is unlikely.

Discounts were done to-day as low as 3¼.

American railway securities were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—St. Paul, 2¾, to 63⅛; Atchison, 1⅞, to 21¼; Illinois Central, 1½, to 96½; Union Pacific, 1⅜, to 24⅞; Louisville and Nashville, 1, to 57¼; Wabash preferred, 1, to 17¼; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅞, to 24⅞; Kansas and Texas, ¾, to 12⅞; Erie, ⅝, to 16; Lake Shore, ½, to 122½; Reading, ½, to 9½; Canadian Pacific, ⅜, to 78¼, and Ontario and Western, ⅜, to 15⅝. British consols were quoted at 97 for money and 97 5-16 for account.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5.—Spring wheat opened easy, closed strong and higher. Sales, 11,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 65½c, 13,000 bushels do, 66c, 5,000 do, 66¾c, 2,000 do, 66½c, 5,000 do, cost, insurance, and freight, 64⅞c, 24,000 do, 65⅝c, 20,000 do, 64 15-16; closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 71c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 68c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 67c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 65½c; No. 2 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 63½c. Winter wheat opened easy, closed strong at outside prices; sales, 8 cars No. 2 red, 64½@65c; 2 cars No. 3 extra red, 63@63½c; 1 car No. 3 red, 61c; 2 cars No. 1 white, 65½@66c. Corn steady; sales, 9 cars No. 2 yellow, 44¼@44½c; 36,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 42½@42¾c; 12,000 bushels No. 3, 41⅝@42c, store. Oats weak; sales, 2 cars No. 2 white, 30¾c; 11 cars do, 30½c; 1 car No. 3 white, 29½c; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 26½@26¾c, track. Rye dull; No. 2, 50c, spot; sales, 5,000 bushels, to arrive, 46c. Flour firm; good demand; best Spring, $4@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.25@$3.35. Rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed firm; offerings light, unchanged. Canal freights steady; wheat, 3¾c; corn, 3½c; seed, 3¾c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 57,000 bbls; wheat, 175,000 bushels; corn, 65,000 bushels; oats, 17,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 234,000 bushels; corn, 34,000 bushels; oats, 21,200 bushels. Rail—Flour, 65,000 bbls; wheat, 100,000 bushels; corn, 18,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—Pork steady; sales of mess at $14; clear mess, $15.50; family, $14.50; clear family, $16.50. Kettle lard—Jobbing, 9⅛@9¼c for steam leaf; 9¼@9⅜c for kettle dried; 9c for bakers' lard; 9¼c for leaf lard. Bacon steady; sales of shoulders at 9½c; short ribs, sides sell at 10¼c; short clear sides at 11c; boxed short clear sides at 11¼c. Butter—Market firmer under a stiff demand; fancy Elgin, 28c; prime to choice Ohio and Indiana creamery, 24@25c; gathered cream, 24c; dairy quotable at 20@22c; for fancy lots to consumers and bakers, 19@21c. Eggs—Market firmer; fresh, nearby, 12½@13c. Flour—Spring patents, $3.90@$4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50, and family, $2.75@$3; Winter patents quotable at $3@$3.25; fancy, $2.50@$2.75; family, $2.@$2.25; extra, $1.90@$2; low grade, $1.50@$1.90; sales, 125 bbls Winter patents at $2.80, 250 bbls fancy at $2.75, 80 bbls Winter patents at $3, 50 bbls Winter patents at $3.10, 60 bbls Spring patents at $3.85, 25 bbls Winter patents at $3.25, 300 bbls fancy, to arrive, at $2.70. Wheat—Receipts are small; market firmer at 58c for No. 2; sales, 3 cars No. 2 at 58c, 1 car sample at 55c, 1 car sample, elevator, at 49c. Corn—market is firmer; sales of 6 cars No. 2 white at 41c, 1 car No. 3 white at 40½c, 1 car rejected white at 40c, 1 car No. 2 mixed, 42½c; 1 car yellow ear at 48c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Flour dull; shipments, 12,248 bbls; patents, $3@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.40@$2.50; choice, $2.15@$2.25; family, $1.90@$2.05; rye flour, $3.25@$3.35. Wheat higher; receipts, 191,001 bushels; shipments, 8,030 bushels; September closed 60½c; October, 62½c; December, 66⅞c; May, 73⅞c. Corn higher; receipts, 140,700 bushels; shipments, 47,923 bushels; September closed, 34⅝c; October, 34¼@34⅜c; December, 34⅜c; year, 33⅞c; May, 37¼@37⅜c. Oats steady; receipts, 73,000 bushels; shipments, 8,253 bushels; September closed 28⅛c; May, 28⅜c. Eggs—Receipts, 2,576 cases; shipments, 9 cases; the market ruled quite firm under a very fair demand and light supply; good stock sold at 13c and inferior at 10@11c. Butter—The market remains quiet and without change; creamery separator, 23@24c; dairy, choice, 21@22c. Provisions—Market strong and higher, with a good demand. Pork—New selling higher at $16.25@$16.50; on orders, $16.75@$17. Lard—Prime steam sold at 8½c. Dry-salt Meats—Shipping are free on board on cash orders; shoulders, 7½c; longs and clear ribs, 9⅜@9½c; shorts, 9⅞c; boxed 15c higher. Bacon—Back shoulders, 8¾c; longs, 10¾c; clear ribs, 10¾c; shorts, 11c; on orders, longs, 10¾c.

PEORIA, Sept. 5.—Corn steady; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c; receipts, 34,450 bushels; shipments, 9,100 bushels. Oats irregular; easier; new No. 2 white, 24¾@25c; new No. 3 white, 24@24¾c; receipts, 133,100 bushels; shipments, 59,600 bushels. Rye nominal; receipts and shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 140 bbls.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 9 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 10:30 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Paris, via Southampton; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA, CURAÇAO, and SAVANILLA, via Curaçao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Caracas";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Germanic";) at 12 M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Waesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Waesland";) at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship City of Alexandria, via Havana; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for ST. THOMAS, ST. CROIX, and WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Madiana, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana";) at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

THURSDAY.—At 12 M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilla; at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Didam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Didam";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Gussie, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY.—At 12:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship LA CHAMPAGNE, via Havre; at 12:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 2:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 6 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Saratoga, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga";) at 11 A. M. for HAITI, CUMANA, and CARUPANO, per steamship Prins Maurits, (letters for other Venezuela ports and for Curaçao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, per steamship Alene (letters for Jacmel and Aux-Cayes must be directed "per Alene";) at 11 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Hekla (letters must be directed "per Hekla";) at 1 P. M. for INAGUA, GONAIVES, ST. MARC, PORT DE PAIX, and CAPE HAITI, per steamship El Callao; at 2 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per City of Rome";) at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Flamborough, from New-Orleans; at 6 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Waverly; at 6:30 P. M. for AUSTRALIA and HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, per steamer from Vancouver (letters must be directed "via Vancouver.")

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *3 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1893.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES contains, besides the latest news, valuable reading for Farmers and their families. Price, 75 cents per year.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street
Chemical National 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National 16 Nassau Street
Central National 322 Broadway
Chase National 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R.

SECOND NOTICE!

TO THE BONDHOLDERS:

Holders of bonds to the amount of nearly $3,000,000 have signed the bondholders' agreement of the undersigned committee, and all who wish to act with this committee should sign and return the agreement at once.

Copies mailed by CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 18 Wall St.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
50 and 52 Exchange Place,
Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,
buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter free on application.
Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.
Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit,
Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE

COLUMBUS & WESTERN RR. CO.

are requested to forward their names and addresses to the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., TRUSTEE, 20 William St., New-York City.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

For account of whom it may concern.

20 shs. State Trust Co.
Certificate Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
20 shs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
50 shs. Citizens' Bank, Johnson City, Tenn.
$126,000 Excelsior Springs Co. 6 p. c. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1900.
$5,000 Denver Water Co., Denver, Col., 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bonds, 1895, July, 1892, coup.
75 shs. Tradesmen's Nat. Bank.
40 shs. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank.
200 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. Central Nat. Bank.
50 shs. Southern Nat. Bank.
16 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
$10,000 Territory of Arizona 5 p. c. Funding Bonds, 1942.
25 shs. Rapid Transit St. R'way Co., Newark, N. J., Trustees' certif.
40 shs. E. W. Bliss Co., common rights.
40 shs. E. W. Bliss Co., pfd. rights.
50 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
$3,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R. Co. 4 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Gold Bonds, reg., 1989.
10 shs. Hide & Leather Nat. Bank.

Dividends.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

SEPT. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Elections.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Rice Milling Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 737 Prudential Building, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of four Directors, to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 P. M., Aug. 16, 1893, until 10 A. M. Thursday, Sept. 7, 1893.

FRED'K H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

Dated at NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 22, 1893.

Copartnership Notices.

42 NEW ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.

THE FIRM OF AMES & SHEBA HAS THIS day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. FREDERICK F. AMES will sign the firm name in liquidation.

FREDERICK F. AMES,
J. FLETCHER SHERA.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Little Business Doing Either at Public or Private Sale.

In the Trinity Building salesroom at 111 Broadway, yesterday, Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, under foreclosure, for $5,000, to Margie B. Lacy, executrix, the plaintiff in the action, 427 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, north side, 304.7 feet east of First Avenue, three-story stone-front dwelling, 16.8 by 100.11.

Mr. Henry W. Donald of R. V. Harnett & Co. sold, under foreclosure, for $82,876.40, to Jacob M. Newman, the six unfinished five-story-and-basement brick flats, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, and 313 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, north side, beginning 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue. The buildings are inclosed and partly plastered.

The other announced sales were withdrawn or postponed.

Messrs. Blakely & Dodd have sold for Mrs. Mary E. Andrews to Wales H. Dunham, 127 West Forty-seventh Street, four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100, for $35,000.

The only sale at auction announced for to-day is the following:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Michael J. Mulqueen, referee, southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 24.11 on avenue by 139.0¼ on street by 24.11 on Hamilton Place by 48.9 by jog 2 by 100, five-story brick flat, with store, on avenue and five-story brick flat on Hamilton Place. Due on judgment, $28,676; on prior mortgages, $11,500.

New Buildings and Alterations.

During the month of August Superintendent Brady of the Building Department approved of plans calling for the erection of 113 new buildings, involving a total estimated cost of $2,732,030. During the same month last year he received applications for the construction of 247 new buildings at an aggregate cost of $1,009,824.

Yesterday plans for the following buildings and alterations were filed:

By Timothy Kelly of 216 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, for a three-story frame dwelling on Wellesley Street, east of Kirkside Avenue, $3,500.

By Seth B. Burns of 19 South William Street, for a three-story Colbaugh brick stable at 528 West Twenty-second Street, $4,000.

By Samuel Lariger, for a six-story brick flat and store at 29 Rutgers Place, $28,000.

By William G. Martin of 4 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, for a two-story brick storage warehouse at 150, 152, and 154 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, $6,000.

By Richard & Sternman, for a six-story brick factory at 208 and 210 Wooster Street, $35,000.

By Albert A. Walsh of 181 West One Hundred and First Street, for a five-story brick flat on the east side of Park Avenue, south of One Hundred and Second Street, $18,000.

By the trustees of the Henschel estate, alterations to a four-story brick office building at 20 East Fourteenth Street, $1,100.

By Abraham Luhs of Fleetwood Avenue, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling on the north side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, east of Morris Avenue, $2,000.

By Charles Ditson, alterations to a five-story brick store building at 867 and 869 Broadway, $10,000.

By Mrs. Jennie Constable, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling at 255 Fourth Avenue, $1,500.

By the executors of the estate of E. B. Grove, alterations to a four-story brick hotel building at 19 University Place, $4,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Sept. 5.

Mulberry St, 89; Tommasina Pernetti to I. Labriola	$2,000
Rivington St, 319; Morris Berkowitz and others to Sarah Werthelmer	15,000
Willett St, 59; Simon Ganz and wife to Wolf Lewis	1
7th St, n s, 108 ft w of Avenue C, 25x97.6; Isaac White and wife to John Harris	32,500
6th St, s s, 146.8 ft from s corner of Avenue C and 6th St, 19.8x97; Samuel Greenfeld and others to Samuel Kringel	12,000
Lexington Av, 144; Edward L. Patterson, referee, to H. Allen	11,200
86th St, s s, 169.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.4x98.9; Francis M. Schiffmeyer and wife to Joseph Beran	1
47th St, n s, 575 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Alice E. Myers to Daniel O'Neill	7,000
57th St, s s, 166.8 ft e of 10th Av, 33.4x100.5; Ethel H. McCormack to Andrew Stewart and others	1
57th St, same property; William H. McCormack and others to same	1
93d St, n s, 425 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Ignatz Weiss and wife to Isaac Oppenheim	18,750
87th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Frederick W. Sauer and others to Mary L. Coppell	29,250
87th St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; same to George P. Andrae	29,250
76th St, 363 East; Sarah Werthelmer to Morris Berkowitz and another	16,750
Sutton Place, 17; Franz J. Brechtel and wife to Louis Eitler	7,250
53d St, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Moses Mayer and wife to August Werckle and wife	21,000
77th St, 44; David Finelite and wife to Jacob Finelite	1
105th St, n s, 305 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Schuyler Carskaddon and wife to Hermann Isaac	24,000
Hamilton Place, s e s, 22.10 ft s of 142d St, 55x irregular; Benjamin A. Jackson, referee, to Charles Brock, executor	5,000
143d St, s s, 120 ft w of College Av, 60.6x114.7; Samuel Cohn and wife to David Hall	10,500
Lots 53 to 55 and 60 to 62, map of 272 lots of Kemp estate, 23d Ward; Ryanna Kemp and others, individually and as trustee, to Ivy A. Root	6,000
144th St, n s, 50 ft w of Barry Av, 25x100; Anna Jorgensen to Niels Foelberg	2,100
Lots 136 to 142 map of lands of Samuel R. Homestead, (24th Ward;) Octave D. Potter to Kate B. Noël	1
Same property; John W. Somarindyck and wife to Octave D. Potter	1,562
Morris Av, n w corner of 173d St, 20x100; X. Kuzmier and wife to Ernest A. Havemann	1,900
Jerome Av, e s, 381 ft s of Cameron Place, irregular; Mary Lowe to William R. Lowe	1
Rock St, n s, 175 ft e of Cornell Place, 50x irregular; James F. Sheridan and others to Peter Kilpatrick	900
Cornell Place, w s, 100 ft n of Rock St, 25x100; Mary E. Woods to James F. Sheridan and others	600

Recorded Mortgages.

Berkowitz, Morris, and wife to Sarah Wertheimer; n s of 76th St, w of 1st Av, 5 years	$4,380
Andrae, George P., to F. W. Sauer and another; s s of 87th St, w of 1st Av, 3 years	4,500
Andrae, George P., to F. W. Sauer and another; s s of 87th St, w of 1st Av, 3 years	15,000
Beran, Joseph, to F. M. Schiffmeyer; s s of 86th St, e of 8th Av, 1 year	5,000
Donabeer, John S., and wife to the Washington Life Insurance Company; n s of 125th St, w of 8th Av, 1 year	25,000
Clark, Emma F., and another to S. L. Terhune; n s of 121st St, e of St. Nicholas Av, 3 years	2,000
Dunn, George E., and another to Thomas Stokes; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 77th St, demand	800
Diller, William E., and wife to John A. Stewart and others; s s of 69th St, e of Columbus Av, (six mortgages,) 3 years	148,600
Green, Moses, and wife to Harriet Balcom; s s of Ritter Place, e of Union Av, 3 years	2,000
Harft, Charles, to F. R. Walker; n s of Clinton Place, w of Broadway, 2 years	5,000
Havemann, Ernest A., to Xenophon Kuzmier; Monroe Av, n w corner of 173d St, 1 year	400
Krapp, Felix, and wife to John Yule; s s of 106th St, e of Columbus Av, 1 year	2,200
Lowe, William R., and wife to E. J. Shipman, guardian; e s of Jerome Av, s of Cameron Place, 3 years	7,000
Same to Ida A. W. Seney; e s of Central Av, adjoining land of Chrystie, 1 year	2,000
Same to Frederick Beck; e s of Jerome Av, s of Cameron Place, installments	7,000
Mitchell, Margaret J., to Bartholomew Carmody; Van Courtlandt Av, n corner of St. George's Crescent, 3 years	500
Marion, Bridget A., to Abraham Schlesinger; Lot 12, map of Claremont, 3 years	700
Noonan, John, to Thomas Rogers and others; s s of 25th St, e of 8th Av, 3 years	5,000
Nassauowitz, Johanna, and another to Aaron Goodman; n s of Madison St, e of Gouverneur St, demand	1,700
O'Neill, Daniel, to A. E. Myers; 641 West 47th St, 3 years	2,400
Segall, Bertha, and another to Jacob Cohn; s s of 72d St, e of 2d Av, 5 years	6,000
Root, Ivy A., and another to W. G. Verplanck; Lots 53, 54, 55, 60, 61, 62, Block 2,512, map of Kemp estate, 1 year	1,000
Same to Reyanna Kemp and others; same property, 3 years	4,200
Thees, John D., and wife to Winfield Pollion; w s of 3d Av, n of 25th St, 3 years	16,000
Toelberg, Niels, and wife to Scandinavian Building and Mutual Loan Association; n s of 144th St, w of Leggett Av, installments	2,400
Same to Christian Peterson; n s of 144th St, w of Barry Av, 1 year	150
Von Pein, Emil C., and wife to Adelbert Seel as executrix; s s of 58th St, w of 8th Av, 3 years	9,000
Wirth, Henry J., to George F. Blell; w s of Suffolk St, s of Stanton St, 3 months	3,100
Waltsfelder, Lena, to Charles B. Webster; 78 West 68th St, 1 year	1,500
Werckle, August, and wife to Moses Mayer; s s of 53d St, w of 1st Av, 4 years	2,500
Warner, Carlos, and wife to W. E. Thorn; Lots 278 to 283, map of Woodlawn Heights, 3 years	1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

107th St, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100; Don A. Gaylord against L. Connors and others, owners; Thomas H. Flaherty, contractor	$412
Vanderbilt Av, w s, 75 ft s of 176th St, 25x100; William Clarke against Benjamin C. Bent, owner; J. J. Lally & Co., contractors	396
89th St, s s, 41 ft w of Boulevard, 60x100; James Slattery against Edwin A. Cruickshank, owner; John Coar, contractor	85
84th St and 8th Av, n e corner; James Hartley against Sophia E. Murtha, owner; P. J. and M. O'Neill, contractors	1,805
52d St, 106 West; Frederick Simms against Lizzie A. Shaw, owner; John C. Shaw, agent	140
Monroe St, 20; Jacob Leiner against —— Greenberg, owner; Radberg & Bloom, contractors	25
Amsterdam Av and 77th St, s e corner; George W. Tice against George E. Dunn, owner; J. P. Cauldwell, contractor	679
57th St, 460 and 462 West and 10th Av, 862; Menton & Toner against Sarah Levenson, owner; M. Levenson, contractor	1,412
West St, 424; Joseph E. Muller against Michael Rogers, owner; L. Eggleston, contractor	17
Same property; William Cartwright against same	17
3d Av and 20th St, s e corner; Williams & Jones against Kieran Flanagan, owner and contractor	159
Commerce St, 12; Press Brick Company against McCoal & Miller, owners; T. S. Miller, contractor	220
Bradhurst Av, w s, 75 ft n of 153d St, 25 ft front; Frederick W. Dashe against E. J. & J. Shanks, owners; W. Grier, contractor	40
Same property; W. Grier against E. J. & J. Shanks, owners and contractors	85

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

WANTED—For private occupancy for a term of years, a moderate-sized house between 14th and 23d Sts., Broadway and 6th Av., immediate possession desired. Address West, Box 254 Times, Up Town.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FROM OCT. 1 to April 1; not over $500 per month; between 50th and 80th Sts.; not less than 25 feet wide; will only deal direct with owners. Address F. D., Box 141 Times.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN, FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M.	Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon	Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon	Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon	Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Werra, Sept. 9	Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9
Kronp'z, Sept. 16	Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23	Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4	Kaiser, Nov. 25	Spree, Jan. 16

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.

FAST LINE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Twin-screw express steamers.

A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.	Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 A. M.	A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M.	Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.

Paris, Sept. 6, 2 P. M.	New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.
Berlin, Sept. 13, 7:30 A. M.	Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender. First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M.	Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.	Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.	Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M.	Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.

S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M. Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.	Ethiopia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.	Anchoria, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE. SPECIAL NOTICE.

The favorite steamship CITY OF ROME sails from New-York to GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Sept. 6, 2 P. M.	Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.
*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.	*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M.	Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M.	*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.

Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.

ARIZONA......Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA......Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA......Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.

LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent....Sat., Sept. 9, 4 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli....Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul....Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.

A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.

New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.

New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.

E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.

S. S. Kansas City......Thursday, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee......Saturday, Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta......Tuesday, Sept. 12, 3 P. M.

Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E Agt. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. Central R. R., 317 B'way. R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co. G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
YEMASSEE, for Charleston only, Fri., Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE, for Jack's'v direct, Sat., Sept. 9, 12 M.
ALGONQUIN, for Chas. & Jack., Tues., Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE, for Chas. & Jack., Fri., Sept. 15, 3 P. M.

All steamers have first class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS. GRT SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON. T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and MASSACHUSETTS leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,

inside route for BOSTON and the East, and direct route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL. New steel steamers leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE

FOR

BOSTON, WORCESTER,

NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. " 9:00 "

for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

CONNECTIONS:

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat. RHINEBECK and CATSKILL for mountain resorts. ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West, and with special trains to and from Saratoga. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.

(DAILY, EXC PT SU DAYS.)

Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45. Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2. For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In Effect Sept. 4, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)

5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	10:30 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.

CHICAGO FAST MAIL.

9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.

9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

DAY EXPRESS.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.

EXPOSITION FLYER (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.

3:00 P. M.—Daily, Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.

FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.

ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.

7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.

BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.

7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.

9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.

PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

A 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A, Leaves Brooklyn, by Annex, 11:00 A. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, 11:20 A. M.

HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.

NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N.Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AND WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:33 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.

9:14 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, and Livingston Manor.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

4:15 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.

For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.

For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's

GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.

6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M., and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. On Race Days Coney Island Jockey Club, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Parlor car special 1 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street-car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. On Race Days C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

PAIN'S STORMING OF VICKSBURG and MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS every evening this week.

Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.

FINE ROOMS—EXCELLENT CUISINE.

CONEY ISLAND,

BRIGHTON BEACH,
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH,
CONEY ISLAND POINT.

BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY, connecting with the

CULVER ROUTE,

Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street-car lines.

Hourly from 7:10 to 10:10 A. M. and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Last train from Coney Island 11:08 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:40 P. M. and 10:20 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

AND JAMAICA BAY.

LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY—6:35, 9:15, 11:00 A. M., 2:05, 3:50, 4:50, 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 11:50, A. M., 1:05, 2:00, 3:05, 4:15, 6:15, 7:00, 8:35, 9:30 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, AND THE HAMPTONS.

FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS. See Time Tables.

THE "NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."

GLEN ISLAND

Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.

—TIME TABLE.—

FROM PIER 18, N. R., foot of Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, and 7:00 P. M.

40c.——EXCURSION TICKETS——40c.

EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND,

STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE:

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M.

FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40, A. M.; 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40 P. M.

Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

"AN AUTUMN OUTING."

EXCURSION TO

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko,

AND THE

Famed Switchback,

VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9,

A special express train will leave New-York from foot of Liberty St., North River, at 8:15 A. M.; returning, arriving in city about 9 P. M.

Fare for round trip, $2.25. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.

Tickets will be good to return on Sept. 10 or 11 on payment of $1 to agent at Mauch Chunk.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie

Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier......9:00 "

Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

39TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A handsome four-story brownstone dwelling in first-class order; rent reasonable; possession. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1,544 Broadway.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

IN

THE AMERICAN,

260 AND 262 WEST 42D ST., (near Broadway.)

ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

Immediate possession; moderate rents.

Inquire of the superintendent at BOX OFFICE AMERICAN THEATRE.

A.—THE LORING, Rents, $40 to $70.

Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated Apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. B. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

"BEECHWOOD," 125 AND 127 EAST 24TH St.—Eight rooms, newly decorated; steam heat, bath, elevator; three minutes from Madison Square; rent free to Oct. 1. Inquire of janitor.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—The Norwegian Pavilion at World's Fair; 48x32 feet, and 50 feet high, outside measure; thirteenth-century Norwegian church architecture; also, Norwegian boats of various styles, and several collections of birds, fishes, &c. Apply to Norwegian Commission, Jackson Park.

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOIS M. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Roger H. Lyon, Esq., No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of July, 1893.

MINNIE E. KENNEDY, Executrix.

ROGER H. LYON, Esq., Attorney for Executrix, No. 170 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.

jy5-law6mW*

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR OR separately; private bath; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; highest references. 34 West 51st St.

41 WEST 42D ST.—Desirable large room; house and table first-class; also room for a gentleman.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second floor; large rooms; also third floor, back; with board; references.

51ST ST., 50 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made for the season for double and single rooms, with board; transients during September; references.

53D ST., 210 WEST.—Nicely-furnished large room; hot and cold running water; large closets; $10; two, $14; superior table; single rooms, $7.

71 MADISON AV.—Large, handsome rooms, en suite, for families, with board; rooms suitable for gentlemen; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Elegantly-furnished second-floor and other rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Third floor front room, large closets; also hall room; references.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST-CLASS physician with lady going to housekeeping; family of three adults; West End Av., or streets adjacent from 81st to 87th; reference exchanged. Answer L., 453 Columbus Av.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, 104 West 79th St., near Central Park, two blocks from "L" station.

JUDSON ANNEX, 42 SOUTH WASHINGTON Square.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; steam heater in every room.

MADISON AV., 1,937, OPPOSITE MOUNT Morris Park.—Fine location; large and small rooms; American family.

Furnished Rooms.

7 WEST 31ST ST.—Elegantly-furnished suites; small and large rooms; breakfast optional; references.

41ST ST., 124 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—Elegant square room; reasonable.

62 WEST 46TH ST.—Large, handsomely-furnished rooms to rent; breakfast if desired.

$6 WEEKLY.—Furnished room in private house; running water; bath; reference required; gentleman only. Address Madison Square East, Box 360 Times, Up Town.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—By two bachelors an unfurnished second floor, between 14th and 33d Sts. and Lexington and 6th Avs. Address Office, 933 Temple Court.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—A suite of rooms, with private board, for family (three children) near the Park; table and appointments strictly first-class. Address, giving terms and particulars, to M., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—First-class board in private family for three adults requiring three rooms; above 59th St.; west side preferred. Address, stating particulars and terms, PERMANENT, Box 365 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—By gentleman, comfortable bedroom, (not hall room,) with board. Address, stating terms, D. R., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

Summer Resorts.

CONNECTICUT.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT. ALWAYS COOL AND NO MOSQUITOES.

INDIAN HARBOR HOTEL,

GREENWICH, CONN.

B. H. YARD, PROPRIETOR.

Situated on Long Island Sound, 28 miles from New-York; 46 minutes from Grand Central Depot. Send for descriptive pamphlet.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,

York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from ROMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, Mass. The nearest first-class hotel to the Northern and Eastern Railway Stations. European Plan. 350 Rooms. $1 and up.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

OPEN INTO OCTOBER.

Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

HOTEL EARLINGTON

WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL SEPT. 25. APPLY DIRECT, OR TO HOTEL BRISTOL, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

E. M. EARLE, Proprietor.

NEW GRAND HOTEL,
Western Catskill Mountains.

OPEN UNTIL LATE IN SEPTEMBER.
REDUCED RATES FOR JULY AND SEPT.

Only hotel on mountain top with direct railroad access; through parlor cars to hotel grounds; elevation 2,500 feet; 4½ hours from New-York. For rates, &c., address J. & S. J. CORNELL, Summit Mountain Post Office, Ulster Co., N. Y.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall; electric lights; elevator; suites with baths; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; yachting, bathing, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers Montauk and Shelter Island. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

The Turf.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
LAST FOUR DAYS.
TO-DAY, SEPT. 6,
THE PARTRIDGE STAKES.
TO-MORROW, THE SEPTEMBER STAKES AND THE GREAT EASTERN HANDICAP.

Trains from East 34th St. Ferry and boats from foot of Whitehall St. every half hour. BADGES SOLD at RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES and at track.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING and Power Plant, Electric Cranes, &c.—Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., August 5, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this arsenal until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893, for an electric lighting and power plant, one (1) 60 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 30 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 2 H. P. and one (1) 5 H. P. electric motor, and one (1) 300,000 pounds gun scale. The Government reserves the right to reject all or any proposals or parts thereof. Specifications and all other information can be had on application to Major Isaac Arnold, Jr., Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Monday Evening, Sept. 11.

ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT

200 British Soldiers, 100 Horses,
SUPERB MILITARY BAND,

in a brilliant series of pictures of life in camp and on the battle field.

Greatest Military Spectacle in the World.

Sale of seats begins at the Garden box office Saturday morning, Sept. 9, at 9 o'clock.

STAR THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.

LOTTIE COLLINS.

"NAUGHTY SUBSTITUTE" and MARGUERITE. Bigger hit than TA-RA-RA.

NEXT WEEK, Evenings and Sat. Matinée,

FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES

THE LION'S MOUTH.

SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

Manhattan Beach.

PAIN'S

VICKSBURG AND FIREWORKS

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

Last performance Saturday, Sept. 9.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN......Manager

MR. E. H. SOTHERN'S Seventh Annual Season under the management of DANIEL FROHMAN.

SHERIDAN; — THE MAID OF BATH.
SHERIDAN; — OR, THE MAID OF BATH.
SHERIDAN; — THE MAID OF BATH.

A new play by Paul M. Potter.

Mr. SOTHERN as......Richard Brinsley Sheridan

Begins 8:15. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evenings at 8. Matinée Saturday at 2.

Fifth and last month DE WOLF
PANJANDRUM HOPPER.

Also every evening at 9:30, Mats. at 3:30.

LOIE FULLER
(LA LOIE)
In her creations.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St. and 8th Av.

Evening at 8. Matinée TO-DAY and SAT. at 2.

THE WHITE SQUADRON.

Next Week—MAVOURNEEN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.

VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.

MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

NEXT SUNDAY—GRAND CONCERT.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. H. C. MINER......Proprietor

MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN

"IN MIZZOURA."

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.

DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,

By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.

WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.

To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.

EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"

L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

NIBLO'S. An Immense Success. THE LILIPUTIANS IN

A TRIP TO MARS.

Three Grand Ballets. "THE FLYING HEADS." First Mat. next Saturday, Sept. 9, 2 P. M.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Saturday

RICE'S Surprise Party Renewing its Enormous Success. Crowded with novelties. 1492

Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir night) Oct. 16.

GARDEN THEATRE. Saturday Matinée.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.

A NEW COMEDY,

THE OTHER MAN.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.

Last time to-night of "Fanny."

JANE To-morrow Night with Johnstone Bennett. LOIE FULLER LOIE FULLER every night, 10:30.

Sat. mat. JANE at 2:15 and FULLER at 4:30.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.

Evenings at 8:30. Sat'y Mat. at 2.

THE NEW SOUTH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Place

Eugene Tompkins's grandest

BLACK CROOK.

MATS. TO-DAY AND SAT. AT 2. EVE. AT 8.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.

ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS!

LIBERTY HALL.

Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

BASEBALL. POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.

Grand League Championship Game.

CINCINNATI vs. NEW-YORK.

Game 4 P. M. Admission 50c. and 25c.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.

Best Variety Bill in America.

30 AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN STARS. 30

MATS. MON., THURS., AND SAT.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.

MAVOURNEEN. TO-NIGHT

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.

AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.

GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

BIJOU THEATRE. B'WAY NEAR 30TH ST.

Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.

RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS IN

THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.

2D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.

The newest, best, and most successful Irish play, GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

Continuous Vaudeville. 23d St. & 6th Av. PROCTOR'S Gayety. Comedy. 50c., 25c., 15c.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

GREAT SALE

OF THE

RANCOCAS STABLE

AT THE

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACE TRACK

(IN THE SADDLING PADDOCK)

ON

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1893,

BEGINNING AT 12:30 P. M. SHARP,

AT WHICH TIME

TATTERSALLS (of New-York), LIMITED,

WILL SELL THE ENTIRE STABLE OF

PIERRE LORILLARD, Esq.,

Comprising

THE GREAT LAMPLIGHTER, the winners Vestibule, Kilkenny, Julien, Yemen, Kildeer, Derfargilla, Curacoa, Flirt, and Venusberg, and the two-year-olds Rubicon, (brother to Chaos,) Lochinvar, Rama, (brother to Huron,) Morocco, (brother to Morello,) Golden Valley, (brother to Versatile,) and Ixion.

ALSO,

for account of

J. G. FOLLANSBEE, Esq.,

GLOAMING, (a frequent winner,) bay mare, 6 years old, by Sir Modred, dam Twilight.

ARMITAGE, (a winner,) bay colt, 2 years old, by Surinam, dam imp. Poloma.

CHESTNUT GELDING, 2 years old, by Jim Brown, dam Nellie Collier.

WM. EASTON......Managing Director.

TATTERSALLS (of New-York), LIMITED.

7th Av. and 55th St., New-York.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE CUP DEFENDERS READY

ALL WILL BE IN THE WATER TO-DAY IN CONDITION TO RACE.

The Pilgrim Was Measured Yesterday and Is Now on Her Way Here—The Vigilant's Measurement Still Being Discussed—She Will Be Taxed Double for All Over 85 Feet and Will Give the Jubilee Probably Two Minutes—The Vigilant in the Water.

The first of the series of races which is to decide which yacht will be selected to defend the America's Cup against Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie will be sailed to-morrow. The four yachts, the Vigilant, Jubilee, Colonia, and Pilgrim, will receive their finishing touches to-day, and to-night will be riding at anchor, some off Bay Ridge and some off Stapleton, waiting for the great contest. Each boat will be in the best possible condition and will be sailed for all it is worth. It will be no easy race for the winner, as the changes and improvements that have been made in the boats promise to bring them so close together that the Cup Committee will have a hard time selecting the best all-round yacht.

If the expectations of the owners and Captains of the yachts are fulfilled, the race will be one of the most remarkable on record. The owners and Captains do not say positively that they expect to win or that their boat will do anything very remarkable, but they have been working with a quiet confidence that means a great deal.

Three of the yachts—the Vigilant, Jubilee, and Colonia—have been made ready for the races near this city, and the Pilgrim has been overhauled at Boston. The Jubilee and Colonia were hauled out at Downing & Lawrence's yard at South Brooklyn, and the Vigilant was hauled out at City Island.

The fact that two of the big boats were to be seen in South Brooklyn attracted a crowd of yachtsmen there yesterday, and there were many in the crowd, too, who were not yachtsmen, but who were interested in the boats because of the coming international contest. There were lots of camera fiends there, too, and the bodies of the Jubilee and Colonia will appear prominently in many photographic collections.

The two boats were greatly admired and freely criticised by all who saw them. The Colonia was generally voted the prettier boat of the two. Her lines are finer, and then she is painted white above the water line and a bright green below, while the Jubilee has been pot-leaded up to the plank shear and is a dull, dingy black. The Jubilee was regarded as the most likely of the two boats, possibly because of her peculiar model and the fact that she is Gen. Paine's boat.

The Colonia was almost ready to go overboard. Her bottom was as smooth as a piece of glass. Two plates of lead have been bolted on the sides of her bulb keel. Capt. "Hank" Haff and Mate "Harry" Haff, who have been superintending the work of getting her ready, are well pleased with the work and think the Colonia will give a good account of herself. She will be launched at 4 o'clock this morning and will then be towed to Bay Ridge, where she will anchor off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse. The tug Atwood has been engaged as a tender for the Colonia. She will carry all her spare sails and spars and will tow the yacht out to the starting line, and back again after the races.

Many yachtsmen were heard to criticise the Herreshoffs rather harshly for the way they had treated Mr. Archibald Rogers and the other members of the Colonia syndicate. They say that the builders of the boat have taken very little interest in the craft, but have devoted all their time and energies to improving the Vigilant. All the changes and turning up Mr. Rogers has had to do himself, while N. G. Herreshoff has spent all the time he can on board the Vigilant. In other words, they say Mr. Rogers has been, in sporting vernacular, thrown down.

The Jubilee will be launched at 4 o'clock this afternoon. At least that is the programme at present, but it may be changed if it is thought advisable to keep her out of the water a few hours longer. Three coats of Tarr's metallic paint were put on the bottom of the Jubilee after she was cleaned, and then she was pot-leaded up to the plankshear, leaving just a rail of white round her. Men were busy smoothing off the bottom, but Capt. John Barr is not satisfied with it. The paint did not harden as quickly as it was thought it would, and the bottom is soft and consequently cannot be made as smooth as it might be. It will be rubbed over again to-day, and if sufficiently hardened the boat will be launched, but if not she will remain on the ways for another tide.

Capt. Barr says the Jubilee is well within the eighty-five-foot water-line length, and will, consequently, receive quite a large allowance from the Vigilant. Her sail plan, too, is a little smaller than the Vigilant's.

Mr. John B. Pain, who is now the owner of the boat, says he does not like her bottom, but even in its present shape thinks it is better than when the Jubilee raced with the Vigilant in the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club. Her sails, he thought, would be in good shape and the crew were all right.

Mate Miller says the crew are pulling well together, and he does not see that he has lost anything by the change. The men have been working with a will to get the boat into shape, and he was well satisfied with their work.

When the Jubilee left Boston last week, Gen. Paine stayed behind. He said then that he did not think he would see the trial races, and if he did that he would not be on the Jubilee, but would watch the races from some other yacht. Much to every one's surprise, the General arrived in the city on Monday evening and yesterday paid a visit to the Jubilee. He examined the boat very carefully and then had a long consultation with Capt. Barr and his son.

Gen. Paine had a long talk with a reporter for The New-York Times, and said that he expected the Jubilee to do much better in the trial races than she has done before.

"Are you going to sail on the Jubilee, General?" the reporter asked.

"I don't know—really can't say. Whether I sail on the Jubilee or some other yacht is a question. I am certainly here to see the trial races."

Speaking of the Vigilant's Tobin bronze bottom and the steel one of the Jubilee, Gen. Paine said:

"These steel bottoms foul very easily. Two or three days is quite sufficient to roughen the surface. Then the fouling process goes on rapidly. I am given to understand that the Vigilant, when pulled out at City Island recently, was found in first-class shape, so you can see what fine condition she must have been in at Newport during the races there. As for the Jubilee, her bottom was in no condition, but on Thursday it will be, and on that score we can have nothing to say after the race. I think the Tobin bronze of the Vigilant has a great deal to do with the record she has made."

"Do you think that the changes in the Jubilee—that is her rig and the planing down of her lead bulb—will make her a faster boat?"

"We calculate that they will most surely, and particularly in the running. You see we have already shown that the Jubilee can point with the Vigilant, and reach, for that matter."

"What can you say of the crew; will they be up to the mark when it comes to racing?"

"Well, that is hard to say. I think they will be a good crew, but not anything extra. The men themselves are all right individually, but it is the working together in unison which is lacking. Still, should we be lucky in the trial races we can fix up the crew question easily."

Those who are anxious to see the Jubilee win hope that the General will sail on the boat in to-morrow's race. Gen. Paine is one of the most expert amateur sailors, and his presence on board would give the crew confidence.

Adrian Wilson, the sailmaker, was at the yard looking after the sails of the two boats. Before the Colonia was hauled out Mr. Wilson sailed on her to see how the sails set, and then when she went on the dock the sails were recut to improve their set. The mainsail was the one that required the most altering. It had stretched somewhat and the leech was recut. Mr. Wilson trimmed the club topsail of the Jubilee and the spinnaker, and says that Gen. Paine is now satisfied with them.

The Vigilant was launched at City Island at 6 o'clock last evening. She has been thoroughly overhauled and cleaned. Her bronze bottom has been burnished and the plates are very smooth; the rivet heads, though, appeared to be a little rougher than was necessary. Every part of her rigging and running gear has been thoroughly examined, and new masthead runners have been put up. The Vigilant has the hollow boom and gaff made by Piepgras, and will carry them in the trial races.

Nat Herreshoff and Capt. Hansen have watched the overhauling of the boat and are well pleased with her condition. Nat Herreshoff will sail on her in the races. It is probable that the Vigilant will have a short sail on the Sound this morning, and this afternoon she will be towed down to Bay Ridge. Seven tons of lead were taken out of the boat before she was hauled out. This will be put back again to-day.

From Boston comes word that the Pilgrim was floated out of the dry dock yesterday afternoon and left in tow for this port at 7 o'clock in the evening. She will reach here about 9 o'clock this evening and will anchor off Stapleton, S. I.

The alterations on the boat have been completed. Her mast, which was spliced out 3 feet 6 inches, is stepped and the rigging set up. Her new bowsprit and main boom have also been slung and put in position. Her bottom has been well rubbed down and painted and is in the best of order.

Mr. Hyslop was in Boston yesterday, and as soon as the yacht was floated he measured her. She is well within the eighty-five-foot length. To-day Mr. Hyslop will measure the Jubilee as soon as she goes off the ways.

The official figures regarding the Vigilant's measurement as first published in The Times last Sunday have caused considerable discussion among yachtsmen. It has been thought by some that any excess over 85 feet would just be taken in the ordinary way of calculating time allowance, and that if a boat measured more than 2 per cent. over 85 feet in length any excess over the 2 per cent. would count double. Some newspapers have given this interpretation to the conditions made with Lord Dunraven. This interpretation is altogether wrong.

Lord Dunraven when he challenged asked, and the New-York Yacht Club agreed, that no yacht should be selected to defend the cup that exceeded the given water line length of the challenger, 85 feet, by more than 2 per cent., and that if the defending or challenging yacht exceeded 85 feet in length such excess should count double in calculating time allowance. Here is the clause from the challenge which was accepted by the New-York Yacht Club:

"The system of measurement, time allowance, and racing rules of the New-York Yacht Club shall govern the races, with the proviso, as agreed, that any excess of load water line over 85 feet shall be counted double in calculating the sailing length for time allowance."

The rules that will govern the cup races also govern the trial races, so that the Vigilant will be taxed as if she measured 87.68 feet on the water line. This will prove to be quite a tax to her, as to the Jubilee she will probably have to allow about 2 minutes' time over the thirty-mile course. If the Jubilee is any faster than she was in the first races of the cruise, or even as fast, she will beat the Vigilant.

In her first race with the Vigilant the Jubilee was beaten 1 minute 11 seconds. The Vigilant then measured more than she does now, she having had several tons of lead taken out of her after the cruise. This would make it appear that the Jubilee won this race on corrected time.

Chairman James D. Smith of the America's Cup Committee yesterday said the committee requested that all yachts and steamboats following the racers would keep well to leeward and astern.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Acquilo, Mr. George A. Thayer; Helvetia, Mr. C. O'D. Iselin; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint; schooner yacht Agnes, Mr. J. Norton Winslow.

Passed West—Steam yachts Unquowa, of B. Jennings's estate; Jeem, Mr. James Renwick; Allegra, Col. S. V. R. Cruger; Alicia, Mr. H. M. Flagler; Fra Diavolo, Mr. E. S. Stokes; Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; Oneida, Mr. E. C. Benedict; Golden Rod, Mr. Archibald Watt; May, Commodore E. D. Morgan, and Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Wolcott; schooner yacht Miranda, Mr. J. V. Coleman.

Came to Anchor Here from Oyster Bay—Cutter yacht Jessica, Mr. Hiram Duryea.

Came to Anchor from New-York—Steam yacht Susquehanna, Mr. Joseph Stickney.

Launched This Afternoon from the Yard of John G. Hawkins—The Morgan-Iselin cup defender Vigilant, and will remain here at anchor for the night.

STATION SEVEN, VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 5.—Sailed West—Schooner yachts Yampa and Silvie.

A Cup for the Zephyr.

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 5.—The race for the Citizens' Cup was sailed off this city yesterday. There were but three starters in the race. The Tern was disabled in the start and withdrew. The Zephyr, owned by Herbert Jennings of Southport, and the Ramona, owned by Capt. Stanley Loundes of South Norwalk, alone contested. Both boats were under 30 feet in length. There was a good wind, and for miles the distance between the boats was only a few feet. The Zephyr crossed the line first. It was the third time the Zephyr had won the cup, and it now belongs permanently to her owner.

A LONG SHOT AT SHEEPSHEAD.

Hyde Park Beats Out Chesapeake and Arab—Another Race for Reckon.

With Figaro the only favorite to win the talent had a bad day's set-to with the bookmakers at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. The day at the track was delightful, the track lightning fast, and the contests close and exciting. Tom Harding, from Jockey, Owner, and Trainer McCafferty's stable, captured the opening event, over the Futurity course, beating Chesapeake, the favorite, easily. In the second race there was a big plunge on Ramapo, but Reckon, the uncertain performer of the Louisiana Lottery Stable, had no trouble in beating the favorite by a length. Hyde Park, a 50 to 1 chance, won the fifth race.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—Futurity course. Time—1:12 3-5.

Tom Harding, 114 pounds, (McCafferty,) won by a neck; Chesapeake, 112, (Midgely,) second by three lengths; Rosa H., 112, (Doggett,) third. Arab, 95; The Ironmaster, 112, and Billy S., 93, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Tom Harding, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 5; Chesapeake, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4; Rosa H., 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1; Arab, 9 to 5; The Ironmaster, 15 to 1; Billy S., 50 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Tom Harding $42.75 straight and $19.40 for place; on Chesapeake for place, $8.60.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Time—1:40 1-5.

Reckon, 117 pounds, (Littlefield,) won by a length; Ramapo, 109, (Doggett,) second by a neck; Aloha, 116, (McCafferty,) third. Soundmore, 105; Highland, 101½; Herald, 90, and Julien, 100, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Reckon, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2; Ramapo, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4; Aloha, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 8 to 5; Soundmore, 20 to 1; Highland, 5 to 1; Herald, 100 to 1; Julien, 12 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Reckon $16.60 straight and $7.50 for place; on Ramapo for place, $6.35.

THIRD RACE.—Futurity course. Time—1:13.

Evanatus, 102 pounds, (Midgely,) won by a head; Minnehaha, 104, (Penn,) second by a length; Chattanooga, 112, (Lambley,) third. Shadow, 103; Quiver, 106; Lou Rhett, 94; Ingot, 98, and Perrier Jouet, 97, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Evanatus, 3 to 1, even money, and 1 to 2; Minnehaha, 3 to 1, even money, and 1 to 2; Chattanooga, 3 to 1, even money and 1 to 2; Shadow, 4 to 1; Quiver, 7 to 1; Lou Rhett, 30 to 1; Ingot, 100 to 1; Perrier Jouet, 20 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Evanatus $38 straight and $14.25 for place; on Minnehaha for place, $14.25.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:03.

Kentigerna, 108 pounds, (Doggett,) won by two lengths; Appomattox, 111, (Lambley,) second by a length and a half; Rey El Santa Anita, 111, (Morris,) third. Sam Lucas, 111; Dorian, 114; Senelia, 111; John Cooper, 111; Vennsberg, 108; Melody, 108, and Torchbearer, 111, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Kentigerna, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Appomattox, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Rey El Santa Anita, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3; Sam Lucas, 12 to 1; Dorian, 6 to 1; Senelia, 15 to 1; John Cooper, 4 to 1; Vennsberg, 30 to 1; Melody, 30 to 1; Torchbearer, 15 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Kentigerna $42.75 straight and $24.75 for place; on Appomattox for place, $12.90.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:04 1-5.

Hyde Park, 99 pounds, (Hennawalt,) won by half a length; Rama, 102, (Bergen,) second by a length; On the Way, 99, (Midgely,) third. Sadie W., 97; Rolla, 101½; Riverside, 100; She filly, 97; Woodnymph, 97; Longbrook, 97, and Plebeian, 110, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Hyde Park, 50 to 1, 20 to 1, and 10 to 1; Rama, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4; On the Way, 5 to 1, 8 to 5, and 3 to 5; Sadie W., 5 to 1; Rolla, 10 to 1; Riverside, 4 to 1; She filly, 40 to 1; Woodnymph, 50 to 1; Longbrook, 40 to 1; Plebeian, 40 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Rama $10.45 straight and $7.85 for place; on On the Way for place, $15.50. No tickets sold on Hyde Park straight or place.

SIXTH RACE.—The Woodcock Stakes; for two and three year olds. One mile, on turf. Time—1:43.

Figaro, 118 pounds, (Doggett,) won by a neck; Curacoa, 107½, (Sims,) second by five lengths; Queenlike II., 115, (Bryant,) third. Prig, 106; St. Maxim, 118; Big Mid, 94; Connors, 114; Hartford, 100, and Terrapin, 106, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Figaro, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4; Curacoa, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Queenlike II., 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Prig, 3 to 1; St. Maxim, 20 to 1; Big Mid, 50 to 1; Connors, 15 to 1; Hartford, 40 to 1; Terrapin, 20 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Figaro $18.05 straight and $8.40 for place; on Curacoa for place, $18.60.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Futurity course. Sir Matthew, Major Daly, Sirocco, and Peruvian, 122 pounds each; Derfargilla, 119; Pedestrian and Midnight, 116 each; Lady Violet, 113.

SECOND RACE.—Futurity course. Potentate and Frog Dance, 118 pounds each; Warlike and Clarke, 111 each; Tear Drop, Golden Valley, and Nonsense, 108 each.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Tom Tough, 108 pounds; Key West, 107; May Win and Madrid, 106 each; Nomad, 105; Marshall and Chief Justice, 103 each; Bolero, 97; Boyd Pantlind, 91.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Banquet, 119 pounds; Charade, 113; Terrifier, 105; Kilkenny, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Simmons and Metuchen, 110 pounds each; Peri, Roslyn, and May Lose, 107 each; Rama and Equation, 100 each; Belle Swift, Fondoline, and Miss Galop, 97 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; on Turf Partridge Stakes. Armitage, 123 pounds; St. Maxim and Figaro, 118 each; Busiris, Tenacious, and Factotum, 108 each; Baroness, 105; Rubicon, 104; Florist, 98; Flying Fish, 95.

THE GRAND CIRCUIT ROUND-UP.

Sadie M. and Daylight Were the Winners at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The great round-up of the Grand Circuit meetings of 1893 began at the Philadelphia Driving Park to-day. The track was in perfect condition, but a stiff southerly wind retarded fast time somewhat. Joseph A. Wendroth, President of the association, officiated as starter, with Thomas B. Lovatt, John Malsinger, and William Henderson as associates in the stand. The sport opened with the 2:17 class trotting. Out of eight entries only five scored, Sadie M. selling favorite at $25. Zembla won the first heat in 2:17¼. Tipple won the second heat after one of the most exciting and closely-contested heats ever witnessed over the track, the entire gang being bunched the whole mile, four of them going under the wire head and head, Tipple winning by a nose only in 2:16¼, winning her first heat this season. Sadie M. proved the best stayer, winning the next three heats, the best time, 2:16½, in the third.

Daylight with Payne up finished the 2:22 trotting class in straight heats without making a skip. Ben Ali made a desperate attempt to outfoot Daylight, but was unsuccessful in the first and second trials.

Owing to delay by the railroad company the horses which left Fleetwood yesterday were not delivered at the track, thereby causing a postponement of the free-for-all trot. Instead the 2:19 pacing class will be substituted for Wednesday.

Summary:

2:17 Class.—Purse $1,000.

Sadie M., b. m., by Prince Oaloff, (McCray)	2	2	1	1	1
Tipple, b. m., by Echo, (Goldsmith)	5	1	2	2	3
Zembla, br. m., by King Almont, (Starr)	1	3	4	4	4
Fascination, b. g., (S. Quinton)	4	5	3	3	3
Martin K., s. g., (Clark)	3	4	5	dr.	

Time—2:17¼; 2:16¼; 2:16½; 2:17¼; 2:18.

2:22 Class.—Purse $1,000.

Daylight, b. g., by Starlight, (Payne)	1	1	1
Ben Ali, b. g., (Goldsmith)	2	2	3
Cardron, ch. s., (Dodge)	3	3	2
Rose Turner, b. m., (Garvey)	5	7	3
Agnes M., ch. m., (Clark)	8	4	4
Princewood, b. g., (Fulmer)	4	5	7
Madison Chief, (Quinton)	7	6	5
Romola, b. f., (Tyson)	6	8	6

Time—2:19¼; 2:19¾; 2:20¼.

TROTTING AT CHICAGO.

The Northwestern Breeders' Big Meeting Opens with a Good Attendance.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 5.—The popularity of harness racing in Chicago was well attested by the good crowd that turned out to see the trotters at Washington Park.

Although a rather commonplace card was presented for the inaugural day of the Northwestern breeders' meeting, nearly 5,000 persons were in attendance. The track lately given over by the thoroughbreds is not quite packed sufficiently to be fast for harness horses, and the time made in the events of to-day was accordingly disappointing.

Summaries:

Infant Purse, $1,000; yearlings; trotting; mile dash.

Marie D., gr. f., by Patron, dam Cleopatra, by War Call, (Jamison)	1
Ataline, b. f., by Woodline, (Chandler)	2
Ashtabula, blk. f., by Ambassador, (Maloney)	3
Atsego, b. c., by Red Heart, (A. Thomas)	4

Time—2:42.

Inter-State Purse, $1,200; three-year olds; trotting.

Fantasy, b. f., by Chimes, dam Homora, by Almonarch, (Geers)	1	1
Wisttul, b. f., by Wedgewood, (Fuller)	2	4
Medio, b. c., by Pilot Medium, (Baybould)	6	2
Kratz, b. c., by Cyclone, (D. Thomas)	3	5
Lady Roberts, br. f., by Robert L., (Campbell)	7	3
Anteeoyne, b. c., by Anteeo, (Ernest)	4	6
Coraline, gr. f., by Coralloid, (Gauntlett)	5	8
Break o' Day, blk. f., by Dark Night, (Kenney)	9	7
Mary Magdalen, ch. f., by Superior, (King)	8	9

Time—2:17; 2:18¾.

2:25 Class, Pacing.—Iroquois Purse, $1,500; two in three.

Guinette, b. c., by Gambetta Wilkes, dam Stella, by Bonner's Mambrino Startle, (Rhea)	1	1
Moonstone, blk. f., by Mambrino King, (Geers)	2	3
Lucille H., b. f., by Socrates, (Peck)	5	2
Vassar, rn. c., by Vatican, (Maloney)	3	4
Lutie Strathmore, ch. m., by Strathmore, (D. Thomas)	4	dis.
Drelincourt, b. c., by Hambrino, (Splan)	7	dis.
May Marshall, b. m., by Billy Wilkes, (McHenry)	6	dr.
Capitana, blk. c., by Young Wilkes, (Ernest)	dis.	

Time—2:14; 2:13¾.

2:30 Class, Trotting.—Purse $1,500.

Jennie K., ch. m., by Phallas, dam Dutch Girl, by Abdallah Boy, (Case)	1	1	1
Star Princeps, b. c., by Princeps, (Buckley)	2	2	4
Sherbet, b. s., by Sherman, (West)	3	3	2
Diamond Joe, b. g., by Maplehurst, (Schultz)	4	5	3
De Wolff, ch. g., by Patchen Wilkes, (Church)	5	4	5
Ernest Wilkmont, b. s., by Wilkmont, by Bob Link, (Cribbs)	6	6	6
Wayside, ch. m., by Ottawa Chief, (Dyer)	dis.		

Time—2:19½; 2:19½; 2:21¼.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Carriage Room, Breeding Farm, and Race Track.

William Easton, managing director of Tattersalls, Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, has announced that there will be a great combination sale of thoroughbreds, trotters, and harness horses during the meeting of the Fair Association, beginning Oct. 2, when thoroughbreds from some of the largest breeding farms will be brought under the hammer. Oct. 4 and 5 will be devoted to the trotters and pacers, and Oct. 6 and 7 will see only fancy teams, carriage and driving pairs, saddlers, coachers, and premium stock for all purposes. A large building has been especially prepared for the sale, and every convenience will be given both buyer and seller. The entries for the World's Fair sale of trotters to be held at Chicago under the management of Tattersalls on Wednesday include Corralloid, 2:18½; Nettie, 2:19, by Blue Bull, Jr.; Count Wilkes, 2:25½, by George Wilkes, and others comprising the get of Ambassador, 2:21¼, Nelson, Pilot Medium, Red Wilkes, and Norval. The prospects for a successful sale are very good.

The Danbury (Conn.) Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting Oct. 4 to 7, and has provided a capital bill for the speed classes. On Oct. 6 there will be pony races under the auspices of the American Hunt and Pony Racing Association.

The Terre Haute Trotting Association will hold its eleventh annual Autumn meeting Sept. 25 to 29, and no association can boast as can this one of the pacing and trotting championships being won on its track. There are a large number of valuable stakes to be competed for, and the horses represented are the best in the country.

Mr. W. D. Grand, whose home is synonymous in New-York with good harness and saddle horses, is about to resume his weekly Monday sales at the American Horse Exchange, Broadway and Fiftieth Street. Mr. Grand's ability as an auctioneer is fully established, and horses consigned to him are certain of the very fullest presentation to the public and care under the hammer. The exchange has been much improved the past Summer, and with its commodious quarters is well fitted to stable horses, and affords a fine place to exhibit them in the large ring in the centre of the building.

When Ellard, 2:11¼, was a two-year-old his owner was anxious to sell him. He was offered for sale for $1,000, but no one seemed to want him. This season he has proved to be one of the big winners in the Dobie string, and would easily bring ten times the former asking price.

At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, President Angell showed kodak photographs of members of the Myopia, Hingham, Harvard, and Country Clubs mounted on ponies with divided tails. It was voted that $250 be offered for evidence to enable the society to convict a member of any of these clubs.

The Fall meeting of the Flushing Trotting Association, held on the grounds of the Association at Flushing, L. I., on Labor Day, brought out some spirited trotting and running, which was enjoyed by a large crowd. A running race at three-quarters of a mile, between J. Beresheim's Buckeye and H. H. Ballou's Dandy, was won by the former in 1:34½. E. J. Hogan's Mollie O. won the half-mile heat race from Chieftain, and J. B. DeWsnap's The Pearl defeated Trousers in the three-quarter-mile match race. In the trotting events F. Scoralick's Nina beat Hortense and Mary Gibbons in 2:43, 2:45, and 2:48, and H. H. Ballou's Jennie Stillman won from Lady Rowena and Easter May in 2:41, 2:35¾, and 2:41.

A large crowd attended the Fall meeting of the Long Island Trotting Association at Reservoir Park, Pearsall's, on Monday, and witnessed some good trotting. The trot for the two-hundred-dollar purse in the 2:38 class was won by Odd Fellow, owned by R. L. Davis. Other starters, finishing as follows, were: Young Everett second, Alice M. third, Frank T. fourth, Little Jimmy fifth, Hussar, sixth, Mollie H. seventh, and Rounce eighth. The time was 2:42, 2:40, 2:38, and 2:41. In the 2:32 class event E. Duryea's Medium won in 2:34, 2:34, and 2:35; Idol Kelsey second, and Lonsberry third.

Results at Guttenburg.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Polydora, 109 pounds, (Blake,) 3 to 1, won; Balance, 103, (E. Tribe,) 5 to 2, second; Kirsch, 112, (Griffin,) 4 to 1, third. Woodchopper, Crocus, Panhandle, J. McLaughlin, and Alarmer also ran. Time—1:14½.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Mirage, 108 pounds, (Blake,) 6 to 5, won; Wallace, 110, (F. Doane,) 7 to 5, second; Max, 120, (Barbee,) 30 to 1, third. Control, Sue Ryder gelding, and Duke John also ran. Time—1:29¾.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Major General, 108 pounds, (Blake,) 8 to 5, won; Sprite, 98, (N. Hill,) 6 to 1, second; Why Not II., 100, (Kunze,) 8 to 1, third. King Joseph, Lonsdale, Fanny Hill filly, Keramos, Miss Thomas filly, Tario, and Edward also ran. Time—1:03.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Illume, 100 pounds, (Noble,) 8 to 5, won; Eclipse, 115, (Macauley,) 4 to 1, second; Zaldivar, 100, (E. Tribe,) 30 to 1, third. Logan, Laurel, and Equity also ran. Time—1:43.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Blossom, 95 pounds, (Griffin,) even, won; Fa Juive, 103, (Noble,) 8 to 5, second; Marinelli, 98, (N. Hill,) 15 to 1, third. Come Home, Carrie H., The Shaker, and Patria also ran. Time—1:08¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Harry Alonzo, 108 pounds, (J. Reagan,) even, won; Foxford, 106, (N. Hill,) 6 to 1, second; Mohican, 110, (Griffin,) 2 to 1, third. Kingstock, St. Hubert, and Extra also ran. Time—1:29½.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Little Fred, Nick, and Trophy, 110 pounds each; Rival, 107; Doncaster, Judge Morrow, and Lismore, 100 each; Kerry Gow, 97; May D., 87.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Elizabeth, 105 pounds; Verbia, 104; Robin Hood, 102; Mabel A., 101; War Lord, 98; Bessie Smith, 97; Pie, 88; Ellen H. and Western Star, 85 each.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a quarter. Experience, 108 pounds; Lotion, 106; Cheddar, Baylor, and Brooklyn, 102 each; King Leo, 92.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Henry Young, 110 pounds; Copyright, 108; Rico, 106; Liselg, 98; Rey Del Mar, 96; Panway, 82.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Yellow Rose, 115 pounds; Uncle Sim, 110; Uncertainty and Rico, 107 each; Elmstone, 103; Melanie and Wrestler, 102 each; Indigo, 101; Mart and Fidget, 98 each; Carmen and Lemon Blossom, 95 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Climax, Detroit, Watch Me, and Bill D., 102 pounds each; Leigh, 101; Tommy Dixon and Romeo, 96 each; Mary S., 93; Progress, 86; Fannie Hill filly, 68.

Chesterfield Wins the Great Yorkshire.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Doncaster September meeting opened to-day. The great Yorkshire Handicap plate of 1,300 sovereigns was won by M. R. Lebandy's five-year-old Chesterfield, carrying 8 stone 10 pounds; Lord Bradford's Cuttlestone, carrying 6 stone, was second; J. H. Houldsworth's Bushey Park was third.

New-Haven Team Shot the Best.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 5.—The Connecticut Trapshooters' League shot the last match of the season at New-Haven yesterday, and the New-Haven Gun Club won the State championship for the fourth consecutive season. Eight matches have been shot, of which New-Haven has won 6, Bristol 1, and Hartford 1.

The scores in the team shoot yesterday were: Bristol, 76; New-Haven, 73; Ansonia, 70; Hartford, 70; Willimantic, 66; New-London, 61, and Bridgeport, 60.

The highest individual score was made by Charles Burbridge of Hartford, who broke 30 birds in succession. He won about $150 in the sweepstakes shoot. He also won the two shoots for merchandise prizes, scoring 73 out of a possible 75 in the first and 23 out of a possible 25 in the second.

NEW-YORKS PLAYED SHARPLY.

Very Little Trouble in Beating the Philadelphia Team.

The Giants easily defeated the Philadelphia Club on the Polo Grounds yesterday. Poor fielding characterized the work of the visitors, while the New-Yorks played very sharply.

Weyhing started to pitch for Philadelphia, but after a few innings he was taken out and Sharrott substituted. The latter is an old New-York player. He pitched fairly well. For New-York Baldwin pitched a good game, and he was supported in great style by Wilson. The latter made a home run when three men were on bases. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hallman, 2d	1	1	1	4	0	Stafford, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Boyle, 1b	1	2	8	1	1	Ward, 2b	3	2	2	6	0
Shar't'l,lf,rf,p	1	2	2	0	1	Doyle, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Th'mp'n,lf,rf	2	1	2	1	0	Davis, 3b	2	2	0	1	1
Clements, c	1	1	5	3	0	Connor, 1b	2	1	10	0	0
Cross, ss	0	3	2	2	2	Burke, lf	3	0	4	0	0
Turner, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Wilson, c	1	3	6	0	0
Reilly, 3b	0	1	2	1	0	Fuller, ss	0	1	3	0	0
Weyhing, p	0	1	0	2	0	Baldwin, p	0	1	0	1	0
Taylor, lf	0	0	0	0	1						
Total	6	13	24	14	5	Total	13	12	27	8	1

Philadelphia.......0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4— 6
New-York...........0 2 5 0 4 1 0 1 ..—13

Earned runs—Philadelphia 5; New-York, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; New-York, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; New-York, 4. First base on balls—Off Weyhing, 5; off Baldwin, 2. Struck out—By Weyhing, 2; by Sharrott, 1; by Baldwin, 4. Home runs—Thompson, Wilson. Three-base hits—Clements, Stafford, Doyle. Two-base hits—Boyle, Ward. Sacrifice hits—Clements, Davis, Fuller, (2.) Stolen bases—Reilly, Ward, (2.) Davis, Burke, Wilson, (2.) Hit by Pitcher—Doyle, Burke, (2.) Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 3,000.

Other League Games.

AT BOSTON.

St. Louis.............0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 1— 5
Boston................2 0 0 0 2 0 2 2 1 ..— 9

Base hits—St. Louis, 11; Boston, 12. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 4. Batteries—Clarkson and McCauley; Quarles and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Mullen.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	77	32	.706	Cincinnati	52	56	.481
Pittsburg	65	44	.596	Baltimore	50	59	.459
Philadel'a	64	46	.582	St. Louis	47	63	.427
Cleveland	58	48	.547	Chicago	45	64	.413
New-York	59	50	.541	Louisville	41	63	.394
Brooklyn	55	53	.509	Wash'g'n	37	72	.339

LIVELY AMATEUR GAMES.

The Great Neck Athletic Club's Labor Day Sports.

FLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 5.—The Great Neck Athletic Club, composed of wealthy citizens of Great Neck, L. I., held its first annual Fall games yesterday at Harley's race track. There was a large crowd present, who freely applauded the contestants.

The first race on the programme was the half-mile run. It was won by John Brown, Jr., Thomas Grady second. Time—2:16.

Three-Legged Race.—Won by Fred Thurston and Robert Ellard, H. W. Taylor and George Whittle second. Time—0:15.

Booby Race.—Won by Thomas Goggins.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by John Scott, John Brown, Jr., second. Time—0:10¼.

Half-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by Robert Ellard, George Kober second. Time—1:17.

Egg Race.—Won by Thomas Goggins, Harry Adams second.

Hurdle Race, 120 Yards, with Eight Hurdles.—Won by George Whittle, John Scott second.

Bicycle Race, One Mile.—Won by Robert Ellard, Edward Kober second.

Half-Mile Walk.—Won by Thomas Goggins, George Ellard second. Time—4:02.

Throwing Twelve-Pound Hammer.—Won by H. W. Taylor, with 72 feet 9 inches; George Witter second, with a throw of 68 feet 3 inches.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by John Scott, 9 feet 11 inches; George Whitter second, 9 feet 9½ inches.

High Jump.—Won by John Scott, 4 feet 7 inches; H. Taylor second, 4 feet 5 inches.

Wheelbarrow Race.—Won by Joseph Hurst, W. G. Foster second.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by John Scott, 16 feet 5 inches; George Witter second, 15 feet 7¼ inches.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by John Scott, 36 feet 3¼ inches; George Witter second, 35 feet 2 inches.

CYCLING AT CHARTER OAK.

Little Enthusiasm and No Records Were Broken.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—The weather was perfect for the second day's bicycle races held at Charter Oak Park under the auspices of the Hartford Wheel Club, to-day. The attendance was about 2,500. The track was fast and only a breath of wind lifted the flag on the judges' stand. But little enthusiasm was manifested, however, and no records were broken.

The summary:

One Mile, 2:40 Class.—C. T. Nelson, Springfield, first; F. J. Titus of Brooklyn, second; F. A. Landry, third. Time—2:24 3-5.

One-Mile International Event.—W. W. Windle, Springfield, first; H. C. Tyler, Springfield, second; E. C. Bald, Buffalo, third.

There were special prizes offered for each quarter in this race. The first quarter was won by "Lonny" Warren of Hartford in 0:34. E. C. Bald of Buffalo took the half in 1:06 1-5. E. A. Nelson finished the three-quarter mile in 1:49 2-5, but as the time limit was 1:45 he did not receive a prize.

One-Mile Handicap for Connecticut Riders.—C. S. Nelson, Stafford Springs, first; G. E. Nettleton, Hartford, second, and William Harding, Hartford, third. Time—2:16 1-5.

One-Mile Open; Time Limit 2:40.—H. C. Tyler, Springfield, first; H. A. Githens, Chicago, second, and J. Clark, Dorchester, third. Time—2:22 1-5.

One Mile, 2:30 Class.—E. C. Bald, Buffalo, first; E. A. Nelson, Springfield, second, and E. S. Miller, Vineland, third. Time—2:30.

One-Half Mile Handicap, run in three heats.—First four men in each heat started in the final. G. E. Nettleton, Hartford, won; C. T. Nelson, Springfield, second; G. F. Sterging, Hartford, third. Time—1:07.

One-quarter Mile Open.—H. C. Tyler of Springfield won; E. C. Bald of Buffalo second, and W. W. Windle of Springfield third. Time—0:30 4-5.

JOHNSON'S GREAT MILE.

With Flying Start and Pacemakers He Covers the Distance in 2:07 1-5.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 5.—The diamond cycling tournament closed to-day after a session of gratifying successes. The scores follow:

One-Mile Handicap, Open.—A. U. French (75 yards) first, Con Baker (75 yards) second, A. L. Baker (110 yards) third. Time—2:14 1-5.

One Mile, 2:50 Class.—"Gus" Steele first, J. R. Brown second, H. C. Baker third. Time—2:45 1-5.

Two Miles, Open.—A. A. Zimmerman first, J. S. Johnson second, L. S. Meintzer third; George Banker fourth, E. W. Ballard fifth. Time—5:18 2-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, Open.—E. V. Miner (150 yards) first, W. A. Rhodes (100 yards) second, A. L. Baker (220 yards) third, George Banker (120 yards) fourth. Time—4:52.

One Mile, Open.—A. A. Zimmerman first, J. S. Johnson second, L. S. Meintzer third, G. K. Barrett fourth. Time—2:23 1-5.

One Mile, Handicap.—F. L. Tally (110 yards) first, W. B. Newhall (100 yards) second, A. L. Baker (20 yards) third, Con. Baker (scratch) fourth. Time—2:18 3-5.

Half Mile, Handicap, Open.—E. F. S. Tally (90 yards) first, M. F. Dunberger (20 yards) second, G. K. Barrett (15 yards) third. Time—1:01 4-5.

Three-Mile Lap, Open.—Zimmerman (15 yards) first, Bliss (8 yards) second, Steele (7 yards) third. Time—8:56 35.

J. S. Johnson.—One mile, flying start, with pacemakers, against track record made by Zimmerman yesterday. Time—Quarter, 0:31 1-5; half, 1:03; three-quarters, 1:35 2-5; mile, 2:07 1-5.

Taylor's Fast Quarter Mile.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Three thousand persons witnessed the cycle tournament yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Waltham Club. Two local records were broken, Taylor doing a quarter mile in 0:31 2-5, and later going a mile against time, standing start, with pacemakers, in 2:19 1-5. The fastest previous mile on this track was 2:21 2-5, by Taylor on June 17.

The summary:

One-Mile Special.—G. F. Taylor, Waltham, 2:34 2-5, won; E. A. McDuffee, Malden, second.

One Mile, 2:30 Class.—James Clark won; time, 2:47 3-5; C. C. Williams, Waltham, second.

One-Mile, Handicap for Waltham Riders.—A. W. Porter won; time, 2:22; F. M. Haggerty second.

One-third Mile, Handicap.—Watson Coleman (scratch) won; time, 0:45 4-5; E. G. Merrill, Malden, second.

One-Mile, Handicap.—H. A. Githens, Chicago, won; time, 2:24 4-5; F. M. Haggerty, Waltham, second.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The Hamilton Wheelmen of West Hoboken held their fourth annual New-Haven run last Monday. The start was made Saturday evening, and the club paraded through West Hoboken, Union Hill, and Hoboken to the ferry. Passage was taken on the New-Haven boat, and they arrived in New-Haven early Sunday morning. Here they spent Sunday and were entertained by the local wheelmen. The run home was made on Monday. The road officers of the club are: Captain—W. Ayers; First Lieutenant—George Van Glahn; Second Lieutenant—Theodore Kiefer; Bugler—William Thiel; Color Bearer—A. Behrens. Twenty-two members took part in the run.

—At the Patchogue (L. I.) athletic tournament on Monday the one-mile bicycle race was won by Carl Sanford, with G. J. Chapman second; time, 2:49. The one-mile local championship race was won by H. K. Roe, with Walter Jones second; time, 2:55. A 100-yard slow bicycle race was won by Carl Sanford in 5:36. Nat Roe was second; time, 4:00. William H. Sanford won the half-mile bicycle race, with G. F. Chapman second; time, 1:36. The five-mile race was won by Carl Sanford, with D. D. Case second; time, 14:35. Gold and silver medals were given to first and second men in each race.

—The Long Island Wheelmen are planning a trip through the Berkshire Hills, to be taken during the latter part of this month or the first of October. The route will be from New-York to Hudson, then across to Great Barrington, and through Stockbridge and Lenox to Sheffield and Williamstown; from there back again to Hudson. A party from the club made the trip last May and were greatly pleased with it. Another trip which they have in contemplation is one to Newburg and from there across the country to the Delaware Water Gap. This run would be through a region seldom visited by wheelmen.

—Zimmerman rode a mile in 2:08 4-5 at the annual tournament of the Columbus (Ohio) Cycling Club on Monday. He was paced by Meintjes, George and Arthur Banker, and Con Baker. This is the fastest mile that has been ridden this year, and lowers Sanger's Milwaukee record of 2:09 4-5 by just 1 minute. The last quarter was made in 29 4-5 seconds. The flying start was used.

—The Road Committee of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club has arranged the following club runs for the present month: Sunday, Sept. 10, to New-Dorp, S. I., to attend the picnic of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs; Sunday, Sept. 17, to Tarrytown, Nyack, and Fort Lee; Sunday, Sept. 24, to Massapequa, S. I.

—Sanger will join the Springfield (Mass.) Bicycle Club, and will hereafter ride under its colors. He was recently expelled from the Telegram Cycling Club of Milwaukee, for which he had been riding, for failure to appear at its last races after having entered them and promised to attend.

—The Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey have been incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey. The incorporators are James S. Holmes, Jr., Theodore B. Merceles, Jr., H. Lyman Clark, and Louis B. Bonnett. The certificate of incorporation bears date of Aug. 25.

—The Massachusetts Road Commission, of which Chief Consul George A. Perkins is Chairman, is traveling through the State on a tour of road inspection. The members all ride bicycles and save the $12 a day which otherwise would be spent for the hire of carriages.

—The Cherokee Strip will be thrown open to settlement on Sept. 16, and a large number of intending settlers will use bicycles on that day in the run for choice locations. The Arkansas City Cycling Club will make the run in a body.

—Charles Brown of the Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers, who met with a bad fall at the races of the Union County Roadsters on Monday, is recovering very rapidly from his injuries and will be about in a day or two.

—Zimmerman will compete in the bicycle races and the standing broad jump at the games of the Amateur Athletic Union at Chicago on Sept. 13, 14, 15, and 16.

—Howell, the English champion professional rider, has issued a challenge to J. S. Prince to ride a race of one to twenty miles for $250 a side.

Paterson's Cricket Team Won.

The St. Georges Athletic Club cricket team paid Paterson a visit yesterday for a match with the local club, and they returned to the city defeated by 28 runs. They played a very good game, however, and F. J. E. Welch and H. Moore surprised the local batsmen by disposing of them for 78 runs. They were weak in handling the willow, and F. J. E. Welch and T. W. Harris were the only men to reach double figures, while for Paterson, H. Wilde played a good innings for 20, and was well backed up by S. B. Bliss, F. Dooley, and I. Sutton. The score was 78 to 50.

Knickerbocker Field Club Tennis.

FLATBUSH, L. I., Sept. 5.—Two events were completed yesterday at the handicap tennis tournament of the Knickerbocker Field Club in Flatbush, L. I. They were the ladies' singles, won by Miss Grace Ahlers, and the mixed doubles, won by Miss A. Westfall and C. Bollinger, Jr.

The scores:

Gentlemen's Singles.—*First Round*—C. Bollinger, Jr., beat E. P. Maynard, 6—1, 6—3. *Final Round*—W. D. A. Rose beat C. Bollinger, Jr., 7—5, 6—1. C. B. Haviland beat Henry Wall, 7—5, 8—6.

Ladies' Singles.—*First Round*—Miss G. Ahlers beat Miss A. Westfall, 3—6, 6—1, 7—5. *Final Round*—Miss Ahlers beat Miss A. Wheeler, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—*First Round*—Miss A. Westfall and C. Bollinger, Jr., beat Miss G. Ahlers and H. Wall, (scratch,) 2—6, 7—5, 6—4. Miss C. Wingert and T. Catlin (scratch) beat Miss A. Wheeler and C. B. Haviland, 6—1, 4—6, 7—9. *Final Round*—Miss A. Westfall and C. Bollinger, Jr., beat Miss C. Wingert and T. Catlin, 6—0, 1—6, 9—7.

Gentlemen's Doubles.—*Preliminary Round*—W. D. A. Rose and H. Wall (scratch,) beat F. McNeil and F. Holmes, (three bisques,) 6—1, 8—1.

Skipper Barr Won't Talk.

Capt. Charles Barr, who took the Navahoe to England, is in the city. He came over in the steamship Paris, and while in the city has been having a look at the cup defenders. He says the Navahoe is a smart boat and that he is still of the opinion that she can be tuned up so as to make a good race with the best of the English boats. He declined to say anything about his relations with Mr. Carroll or the trouble on board the Navahoe. He has no plans yet for the future.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—The fifty-first games of the New-York Athletic Club will be held at Travers Island, Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 30, at 3 P. M. The scratch events will be 300-yard race, 220-yard hurdle race, obstacle, running, hop, step, and jump, standing, running broad jump, throwing sixteen-pound hammer, putting sixteen-pound shot, and one-mile bicycle race. Handicap events are: One-mile run, two-mile bicycle race, 880-yard race, one-mile walk, 100-yard race, and 120-yard hurdle race. Entries close with Secretary Augustus Docharty, 104 West Fifty-fifth Street, on Sept. 20.

—Yale's football team will begin two weeks' practice on Travers Island on Sept. 10. Capt. Hinkey will have charge of the players.

When the Fish Are Biting.

—Fish remain absent from their accustomed places and even the most favored resorts are bare. Mr. Eugene Blackford of Fulton Market formed one of a party of eight on Saturday at Buzzard's Bay, who caught one skate, one whiting, and one bass.

—The sweet and delicate pan fish known generally as Lafayettes, but also called "spots" and "sand porgies," have within a few days appeared abundantly in the lower bay, and to some extent along the wharves as far as Harlem.

—At Prince's Bay yesterday diligent and patient fishing by a party of four resulted in the capture of a belated weakfish.

—Occasionally some small bass are caught off the ends of the North River wharves in the lower part of the city.

—At the markets fish continue at the high prices of last week, the scarcity being as yet unrelieved.

—Next month the advent of the tomcod will delight the wharf angler.

To Prepare a Grand Jury List.

Acting Mayor McClellan, Recorder Smyth, Judge Rufus B. Cowing, and Judge James Fitzgerald of the board designated by law to select the Grand Jurors for the coming judicial year met in the office of Commissioner of Jurors Nooney in the Stewart Building yesterday forenoon. The board organized by the selection of Recorder Smyth as Chairman and Commissioner Nooney as Secretary.

Mr. Nooney was instructed to prepare a list of the vacancies caused in the present list of Grand Jurors by death and other causes, and to present it at a meeting to be held at noon next Tuesday. The board will add enough names to increase the Grand Jury list to the 1,000 limit. The petit jury list presented by the Commissioner of Jurors is used in making up the list of Grand Jurors.

Chinese Allowed to Land.

Collector Kilbreth yesterday ordered that the nine Chinamen who came here from Havana on the steamer City of Alexandria be allowed to land. Two Assistant United States Chinese Inspectors began work yesterday in association with Chinese Inspector Scharf. They are John Finley of Brooklyn and Joseph G. Miller of Westchester County.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

..............................1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

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The reason assigned by him was..

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Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

Bring (or send) the boy and we'll treat him as if he belonged to us. We are proud of our boys.

A Fall Suit whenever you say; but just now we have some medium and light weight Knickerbocker Suits (good for this between-season weather) marked down to about one-half price. It is a queer boy whom we can't fit, mind and body, with one of these.

Vestless suits, $3.50.

Vest suits, $4.

Here are Hats, Shoes, and Furnishings for him, too; how handy!

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Our Fall importations of Linen Goods will be placed on sale to-day. In addition to our choice Novelties, we offer extraordinary bargains in Table Cloths:

Sizes.	Prices.		
2x2	$1.75,	$2.00,	$2.75
2x2½	1.85,	2.25,	3.50
2x3	2.50,	3.00,	4.25
2x3½	3.25,	3.50,	5.00
2x4	3.75,	4.00,	5.75
2½x2½		3.50,	4.00
2½x3		4.25,	5.00
2½x3½		5.00,	6.00
2½x4		5.75,	7.00
2½x4½		6.50,	8.00

5-8 Napkins, $1.00, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00 per dozen.

3-4 Napkins, $1.50, $1.90, $2.00, $2.75 and $3.00 per dozen.

Bleached Table Damask, 50 cents, 65 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents and $1.00 per yard.

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases, 95 cents, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.85 and $2.00 per pair.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, $4.25, $5.00 and $6.50 per pair.

Huck Towels, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75 and $3.00 per dozen.

Also a full line of Webb's Celebrated Towels, in Plain and Knotted Fringes and Hemstitched Borders.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

GOOD RACING AT WAVERLY

NEW-JERSEY HORSES MAKE A FINE SHOWING, AS USUAL.

Many Interesting Features Were Provided for the Second Day of the State Fair—The Show Horses Were First Decorated, Then There Were Special Attractions, and the Trotting and Pacing Races Followed—Three Horses Trotted a Mile in 2.30 or Less.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 5.—At the State Fair at Waverly the work of making the awards was commenced at 11 o'clock this morning.

The horses in the show department were first brought on the track. After an hour's work, the blue ribbons were attached. Bassini & Radel, owners of the Flemington Stock Farms, took several first premiums. They also won over $500 in purses.

The Raritan Stock Farms won second prize in the special State class with Rintoul, first prize for mares four years old and over, second prize for a filly one year old, and first prize for a roan filly.

Miss Lizzie Vaidis leaped from a tower 80 feet high this afternoon. She also gave a flying trapeze performance. Prof. Hampton's jumping and dancing dog and boxing cats, Corbett and Jackson, furnished amusement; the Davenport brothers gave a burlesque boxing bout, Dashaway and Vidella performed on triple horizontal bars, and Drawee did juggling feats.

Two trotting events and a pacing race in the 2:29 class were decided during the afternoon. The last event of the day, for three-year-olds, aroused more enthusiasm than the other two combined.

The summaries of the events follow:

FIRST RACE.—3:00 class; trotting; purse $400.

W. H. Lockwood's b. m. Gladys, (owner)	2	1	1	1
J. B. Fleming's b. g. Highmont, (owner)	1	2	2	2
Edward Whitehead's br. m. Nadjy, (owner)	3	4	3	4
Hudson River Stock Farm's b. m. Crescent, (Harrington)	4	3	4	3
J. D. Strong's br. g. Joe Wilkinson, (owner)	5	5	5	5
W. N. Burgess's b. m. Ernea, (Johnson)	6	6	dis.	
Humphrey Prince's b. m. Maid of Erin, (Chaudler)	dis.			
Wilson Terwilliger's b. g. Dan, (owner)	dis.			
E. M. Thayer's b. m. Mattie T. Patchen, (owner)	dis.			

Time—2:30; 2:30¼; 2:29¼; 2:29½.

SECOND RACE.—2:29 class; pacing; purse $400.

Raritan Stock Farm's b. s. Densmore, (Wooley)	2	1	1	1
I. D. Norton's b. m. Daisy Shaw, (owner)	1	3	3	3
Jacob Meyer's blk. g. Beecher, (Evans)	3	2	2	2
Flemington Stock Farm's br. g. Dick R., (McCoy)	dis.			

Time—2:32½; 2:34; 2:35¼; 2:35.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds; purse $300.

Charles Clark's b. s. Verdi, (W. S. Smith)	3	1	1	1
Summit View Farm's b. f. Cornelia Howan, (Pratt)	2	2	2	3
W. H. Lockwood's br. s. Marmaduke, (owner)	4	3	3	2
W. N. Burgess's blk. c. Lynne Belle, (Johnson)	1	dis.		
Flemington Stock Farm's ch. s. Cyrus, (McCoy)	dis.			

Time—2:27½; 2:30; 2:30; 2:32.

The following awards were made this afternoon:

Thoroughbred Horse Department—Special State Premium, first-class standard-bred stallion and his get—William H. Vanderbilt, Flemington Stock Farm; second prize, Rintoul, Raritan Stock Farm.

Brood Mare—First prize, Kate Berry, Flemington Stock Farm.

Mare Four Years Old and Over—First prize, Raritan Stock Farm; second prize, Lena V., Flemington Stock Farm.

Standard-Bred Stallion, Two Years Old—First prize, Rebasa, Flemington Stock Farm.

Filly, Three Years Old—First prize, Flemington Stock Farm; second prize, Kaulton.

Filly, One Year Old—First prize, Raritan Stock Farm; second prize, Flemington Stock Farm.

There are many good entries for the three purses to be trotted for to-morrow.

To Close Business Without Creditors.

William Emlen Roosevelt has been appointed receiver for the Metropolitan Improvement Company on the application of the Trustees to dissolve the corporation. It was organized June 15, 1883, with a capital stock of $350,000, which was afterward reduced to $17,500. The company was organized to build the hotels and restaurants on the corners of Broadway and Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, forming a part of the Metropolitan Opera House.

It has sold all its real estate and has ceased to do business. The assets consist of $17,211 cash in bank and there are no creditors.

Could Not Stand or Speak.

Young men found a boy fourteen years old in a vacant lot near Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., Monday night. He could not stand alone or speak. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where the physicians tried every means to make him talk. He evidently understood everything said to him. Yesterday morning an Italian interpreter of Justice Tighe's court came to the hospital and took the boy away. He said he was a mute and frequently strayed away.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

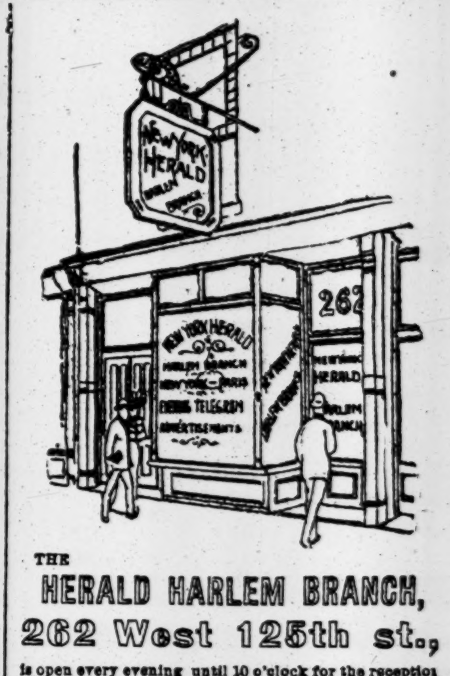
THE COSTER GIRL.—Katie Lawrence is coming back to Tony Pastor's this season. She made a big hit there last November with her coster girl song, "Liza." Her latest song in London is "D'isie," which Nellie Parker sings in "The City Directory." Florence Pendley, a London "serio-comic" of note, is also engaged by Mr. Pastor.

"MAVOURNEEN."—Chauncey Olcott, who is acting and singing ballads in "Mavourneen" at the Harlem Opera House this week, will appear in the same play at the Grand Opera House next week.

"JANE" TO DISPLACE "FANNY."—The failure of "Fanny" at the Standard Theatre is admitted. To-morrow night "Jane" will take its place. Lole Fuller will continue to dance.

TUT, TUT!—Mr. French's press agent gravely asserts that the weekly receipts of "The Prodigal Daughter" never fell below $8,000 all through the hot Summer.

A DEEP-SEATED COUGH cruelly tries the lungs and wastes the general strength. A prudent resort for the afflicted is to DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a remedy for all troubled with asthma, bronchitis, or any pulmonary affection.—*Advertisement.*



THE HERALD HARLEM BRANCH, 262 West 125th st.,

is open every evening until 10 o'clock for the reception of advertisements for the HERALD and EVENING TELEGRAM at regular rates.

Gorham Solid Silver.

Rookwood Ware mounted with Solid Silver.

Each piece has an individual character of form and design.

The openwork Silver ornamentation used is admirably adapted to the style of the original decoration of the faience.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

PRESIDENT REINHARDT'S VIEWS.

The Head of the Atchison Road Looks for a Good Business This Fall.

J. W. Reinhardt, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, has been in this city looking after the interests of his road for the past few days. Although the Atchison, as well as other Western railroads, has suffered heavy losses of earnings in consequence of the financial stringency, President Reinhardt is by no means disposed to take a gloomy view of the situation.

"I think that the trouble has culminated," said he. "My advices from our own agents in the West and South are to the effect that there will be considerable business for the Western railroads to attend to this Fall. The Western banks have in most instances taken the precaution to provide themselves with sufficient money to enable the producers to move their crops, and there is an immense corn crop to be moved this year. I look for a fairly good revival of business from now on. Of course, we are not going to recover from the effects of the extraordinary financial depression all at once, but the country is too rich and prosperous to be kept in the dumps for a very long period."

Mr. Reinhardt said that the Atchison was in excellent condition, and, being an enormous, widespreading railroad system, its facilities for getting traffic when there was traffic to get were unsurpassed. He felt very hopeful of the future.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—An order from Col. Hain, Second Vice President and General Manager of the elevated railroad system in this city, restored to employment yesterday a large number of trainmen and shop hands who had been laid off early in the Summer. It is customary with the Manhattan company to discontinue some of its trains and to run its repair shops on half force during the months of July and August.

—President Harris of the Philadelphia and Reading Road gives official notice that an arrangement has been made with Drexel & Co. and Brown Brothers to purchase the Reading sevens of 1893 from the holders at par on their maturity Oct. 1, 1893, and to extend them as gold bonds for forty years at 5 per cent. interest.

—G. C. Thomas of the banking house of Drexel, Morgan & Co. will, it is said, resign from the Directory of the Lehigh Valley Road at the next annual meeting. He will be succeeded by Traffic Manager Taylor.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Road is constructing a cut-off on its Washington branch near Relay Station, Maryland, which will avoid a long curve and lessen the distance between Baltimore and Washington.

—German holders of the Northern Pacific third mortgage bonds have appointed a committee to look after their interests. The committee will be directed by the Deutsche Bank in Germany.

—Another cut in salaries has been made by the Iron Mountain Railroad. Salaries ranging from $75 to $90 are cut $5 and from $50 to $75 the reduction is 5 per cent.

—Charles S. Lee has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Lehigh Valley Road, with headquarters in Philadelphia.

—H. C. Duval, who arrived from Europe last Saturday, was at his desk in the Grand Central Station yesterday.

—President Depew of the New-York Central will reach home from the World's Fair on Friday morning.

—A. L. Rives, General Superintendent of the Panama Railroad, is in New-York for a few days.

Says the Fight Was Within Bounds.

Superintendent Byrnes sent to the Board of Police yesterday his report on the recent prize fight in Madison Square Garden. He says the performance was entirely within the law governing such exhibitions. He adds that two men were, beyond a doubt, knocked down, but the managers of the exhibition had no intention of making the show other than one of "sparring for points."

POWER OF THE GRIP

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures its Bad Effects

Pains Driven to the Four Winds and Good Health Restored.

S. N. Mahan of Rockford, Mich., suffered an attack of the grip, and when the force of the disease was spent he found himself in a condition of extreme weakness. He procured a bottle of

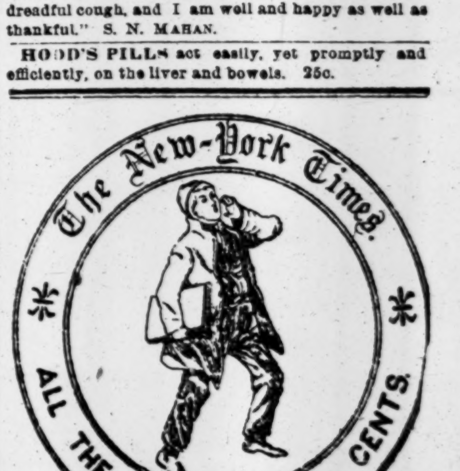
HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA,

and following is his statement concerning its effects: "Before I had taken one bottle I was feeling a great deal better. Up to the present time I have taken about four bottles; my appetite is now good, strength has returned, pains have been driven

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to the four winds, and I can give Hood's Sarsaparilla credit for all. This medicine has also cured my dreadful cough, and I am well and happy as well as thankful." S. N. MAHAN.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.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